GUIDE

TO

THE TRANSLITERATION OF HINDU AND MUHAMMADAN NAMES

IN

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PREPARED AT THE REQUEST OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

BY

C. J LYALL, M A, C I E,

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INTRODUCTION.

1. Objects of this Compilation.—In 1878 the Government of India were desirous of introducing greater uniformity (as had already been done in the civil departments of the Administration) in the transliteration in official documents of the names borne by native soldiers of the [illegible] And the following compilation was accordingly undertaken with a view to furnish a guide in applying the principle already recognized in the official system.

Lists were made over to me containing ro[illegible] names in the following regiments:—

1st Native Infantry	35th Bengal Infantry
2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkhas.	41st Ditto
5th Native Light Infantry	2nd Bengal Cavalry
14th Sikhs	3rd Ditto
20th Panjab Native Infantry.	10th Bengal Lancers
23rd Pioneers	11th Ditto
33rd Bengal Infantry	14th Bengal Cavalry
	15th Ditto.

I subsequently received lists of names from the 43rd Assam Light Infantry; but these proved to be so indistinctly and irregularly written, and to contain so many names of *Jharuwas* (Meches, Rábhas, and others from Goálpára), *Kachárís* (from Kámrup and Darrang), *Manipuris*, and other natives of Assam, which I was at the time unable to fix with certainty, that I was obliged to exclude them from the compilation. From the lists of the remaining fifteen regiments the following pages have been compiled.

2. Materials of the Compilation.—The lists supplied to me vary much in copiousness For some regiments

(notably the 2nd Gurkhas) only a few selected names have been given; for others apparently almost the whole muster-roll has been copied out. In some lists the castes as well as the personal names have been supplied, in others not. The names have been written in the vernacular only by the regimental munshis, and there has been much discrepancy in spelling. In reproducing them here, I have thought it best generally to accept the spellings as I found them. In some cases these peculiar spellings represent local varieties of pronunciation (*e.g.*, in Dogra names in the list of the 20th Native Infantry there is a constant recurrence of a doubled consonant after a long vowel, as Bhollu, Suchetta, Rasílla, &c., which is contrary to the rule prevailing in most parts of Hindustan): in some they represent a more genuine vernacular than the more literary and usual spellings (*e.g.*, Siu सिउ is a better representation of the sound heard, and follows more closely the laws which change Sanskrit words into Prákrit, than the commoner Shiv or Shiu शिव); but in the majority of instances the difference is simply one of greater or less conformity to the Sanskrit original. There is a constant tendency on the part of Hindu scribes to revert to the original type, in spite of the fact that the person to whom the name belongs uses it in its vernacular form both in speaking and writing. Thus, a man may call himself Kisun or Kishan, but the regimental pundit will write him down Krishn; he may call himself Lachhman or Lakkhan, but appear in the list as Lakshman; and so on. Between the strict Sanskrit form and the exact reproduction of the modern vernacular the gradations are numerous, and it is impossible to say without hearing a man pronounce his own name how far he has accommodated himself, or has been accommodated by the pandit, to the classical standard.

Nevertheless, perhaps because these lists are for the most part made for practical use, and the men are actually daily called by their names as entered in them, they exhibit less

pedantry than might be expected; and as a collection of genuine Hindu and Musalmán names, drawn from the Panjáb, the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, Bihar, Rajputana, the Himalayan districts, and the Trans-Indus tracts, they are of considerable interest and value. They are far from being exhaustive; any one familiar with the people who reads through the names under a single letter will readily supply perhaps as many more as are contained in this compilation; but for our present purpose of showing how such names may be uniformly spelt, and elucidating the principles on which they are formed, they are sufficient.

3. **Rules for transliteration.**—The system of transliteration adopted is that prescribed by the Government of India. The following table shows the equivalent English, Devanágari, and Persian letters :—

VOWELS.

Devanágari.	*Persian.*	*English.*
अ	أ	a
आ	آ	á
इ	إ	i
ई	إي	í
उ	أ	u
ऊ	أو	ú
ऋ	ر	ri
ए	أے	e
ऐ	أي	ai
ओ	او	o
औ	أو	au

CONSONANTS.

क	ک	k
ख	کھ	kh
ـ़	خ	kh
ـ़	ق	k

CONSONANTS—*continued.*

Devanágari.	*Persian.*	*English.*
ग	گ	g
घ	گھ	gh
—	غ	gh
	چ	ch
छ	چھ	chh
ज	ج	j
ज़	ظ ض ذ ز	z
झ	جھ	jh
—	ژ	zh
ट	ٹ or ث	ṭ
ठ	ٹھ or ثھ	ṭh
ड	ڈ or ذ	ḍ
ढ	ڈھ or ذھ	ḍh
ड़	ڑ or ر	ṛ
ढ़	ڑھ or رھ	ṛh
ण	ن	n
त	ت ط	t
थ	تھ	th
द	د	d
ध	دھ	dh
न	ن	n
प	پ	p
फ	پھ	ph
फ़	ف	f
ब	ب	b
भ	بھ	bh
म	م	m
य	ي	y
र	ر	r
ल	ل	l
व	و	v or w*

* The *v* sound of this letter is in Hindustan usually replaced by ब *b*; when intended to be pronounced / s *w*, it commonly receives a dot underneath, व़

CONSONANTS—*continued.*

Devanágari.	*Persian.*	*English.*
श	ش	sh
ष	کھ ش	sh (*more usually* kh)
स	ص , س , ث	s
ह	ح , ه	h
ं & ँ	ن	n
ऽ	ع	'

In using the above table for the conversion of vernacular names into the Roman character, the following points should be borne in mind :—

4. Rules for use of accents.—The long are distinguished from the short vowels by the acute accent. This expedient has two defects: (1) it prohibits the employment of this diacritical mark for the purpose of indicating the tonic accent of the word, which frequently does not fall on the syllable in which a long vowel occurs; and (2) it is a difficulty to writers and printers, who are apt to forget the necessity of marking a long vowel with an accent. To obviate the first, it is desirable to restrict as far as possible the application of the accent to those syllables which are not only long but also bear the tonic accent; and to obviate the second, the use of the accent should be as sparingly resorted to as is consistent with the due pronunciation of the word.

It is very rarely necessary to mark a vowel long when it ends a word in an open syllable; this is because in such a position it seldom bears the tonic accent, and because it is also, in the form of Hindi to which these names belong, in such a position *always long* : short terminal vowels have in the modern language ceased to be pronounced, and therefore such names as Indar-man, Lachhmi-pat, though often pedantically written इंद्रमणि, लछमी पति, should not be read as of four, but as of three, syllables. The only exception where it is necessary to mark terminal vowels as long is when such

a vowel forms an imperfect diphthong with a preceding short vowel, as in the names Meraí मेड़ई, Mataú, मतऊ. In this position it receives the tonic accent, and as the combination has a different sound from the pure diphthong *ai* or *au*, it is useful to mark the distinction graphically.

In a *closed* syllable at the end of a word, whether the letter following the long vowel be a complete consonant or *anunásika*, the vowel should be marked by an accent, as in such positions it ordinarily receives the tonic accent.

When, in a compound name, the first element ends in a long vowel which, if the first element stood alone, would not be accented, the accent in the compound falls (in the absence of *sandhi* or fusion) on the same syllable as would receive it if the words stood apart; and therefore in these cases also it is not necessary to mark the vowel long. Thus गङ्गा, देबी, सर्जू, standing alone, would be written Ganga, Debi, Sarju, not Gangá, Debí, Sarjú: and the compound names Ganga-dhar, Debi-dín, Sarju-parshád, need not therefore receive an accent on the second syllable, as in them also it does not receive any tonic accent.

The same principle may be applied to many compounds even in cases of *sandhi*: thus महाराज may be written Maharáj, महानन्द Mahanand, रामानन्द Rámanand, because the long middle syllable does not bear the tonic accent, which falls in all three cases in the last syllable. In the mouths of the people an unaccented long vowel constantly tends to become short. Thus महराज is the ordinary pronunciation of महाराज; नारायण is most frequently नरायन; दामोदर appears in the list as दमोदर. This justifies us in omitting the accent over a long vowel when it does not receive a special stress in utterance.

Note that *e* and *o* are, after long vowels, regularly expressed by य and व: *e.g.*, Saháe is written सहाय, Ráe राय, Deo देव.

5. Diacritical marks for Consonants.—In transliterating the consonants, it is important to mark in writing the

distinction between the cerebral and non-cerebral letters, between the ḳáf ق and simple k ک, and between the *anunásika* and the perfect nasal, as these are differences which very materially affect the pronunciation. In *printed* notifications, in which the dotted letters may perhaps cause inconvenience, the distinction is not so essential. It is needless to mark the distinction between the nasals of the k, ch, ṭ, and t series, as their place sufficiently indicates their sounds.

Note that it is a common device in Panjábi names to indicate a doubled nasal by prefixing *anunásika* to a single perfect nasal. Thus *Chunni* is written चुंनी, *Naránne* नराँने, etc. The sign *anuswára* (ـــ) is that now employed almost universally for *anunásika* (ـــ), as well as for the prefixed nasals of the five organs. It has its original sound only when it precedes ङ (where it sounds as *ng*, with an audible *g*, and is often so written) and स, (where it is a less forcible *ng*, but still different from the soft nasal *anunásika**). The *anunásika* is often inserted in an apparently arbitrary manner in names where it had originally no place: thus लछमीं *Lachhmiṉ* is common for लछमी, भैरों *Bhairoṉ* for भैरव, कांसी *Kaṉsi* for काशी; but the sound is very soft, and the names are also commonly found without it. It would conduce to uniformity if it were in such cases omitted in transliteration.

6. Rules for Arabic names.—Arabic names (such as are most of those proper to Musalmáns) are in India invariably pronounced, not as they sound in Arabic, but as they were pronounced in the Turáni Persian from which the Indian vernaculars have been recruited. The proper sounds of ث and ص have been lost; ح is uttered like ه; ز, ذ, ض and ظ are all alike the English *z*; ط, though it is nearer the cerebral ट than the dental त, is pronounced like the latter. خ and غ, being letters found in Persian as well as Arabic words, have kept better their original sounds, though the vulgar generally

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Compare the difference in sound between सिंह (anuswára) and सुंह and सिंह (anunásika); and between बंसी (anuswára) and हंसग (anunásika).

pronounce the former like *k* क (*not kh* ख) and the latter like *g* ग (*not gh* घ). The syllable بخش is invariably in Hindu names pronounced (as a dissyllable) as if it were written बकस; بخشش appears in Tulsi-dás's *Rámáyan* (and is heard every day in the vernacular) as बकसीस; غلام is गुलाम and تيغ तेग. As, however, the correct pronunciation of these two letters has the preponderance of authority and is generally understood, it is better to use it for transliteration. The correct sound of the ق is also (this being a favourite Turki letter and thus common with people of that race in India) not seldom heard; the common people render it by simple क, or sometimes by ख (as वखत for وقت). Another Arabic letter the correct sound of which is occasionally attempted is ع; but it is usually inaudible before a vowel, while after one it either prolongs the vowel sound (جعفر, *Ja'far*, sounding as *Jáfar*, يعقوب *Ya'kúb* as *Yákúb*), or adds a syllable to the word (نعمت, *Ni'mat*, ordinarily *Niamat* or even *Niámat*).

Among the special peculiarities of the Indian pronunciation of Arabic names are the conversion of *ai* to *e* (شيخ, *Shekh*, properly *Shaikh*, حسين *Husen*, properly *Husain*, سليمان *Sulemán*, properly *Sulaimán*, ايمن *Eman*, properly *Aiman*), and the insertion of the vowel *e* between final ح and a preceding consonant (فتح, invariably *Fateh*, in Hindi फत्ते properly *Fat'h*, صبح *subeh*, for *subh*).

How Hindu Names are formed.

7. Classes of names among Hindus.—Hindu names may be broadly divided into (1) the religious and (2) the non-religious or secular. Religious names are those which are either the names or attributes of deties or holy personages or places, or express some kind of relation to the former. The non-religious names may be either those of legendary or historical personages of former times; or descriptive, taken from some peculiarity of appearance or personal incident; or martial, expressive of valour; or (a very numerous class) depreciatory names designed to avert the evil eye. All

names may appear either in their primitive form or as diminutives; they may be either simple or compound.

8. Names preferred by special castes and races.—Particular classes display a preference for particular kinds of names. Thus Brahmans more commonly have religious names, and especially names referring to Shiva or Mahadeo, than other castes; Sikhs and Rajputs always append सिंह to their personal names, and while the former are fond of titles describing martial exploits or places where battles were fought (Panjáb Singh, Multán Singh, Kábul Singh, &c.), and of the names of their Gurus (Nának, Angad, Lehna), the latter commonly use the names or attributes of deities or famous heroes of old. Gurkhas prefer martial names of a peculiar type, in which compounds are often formed of Hindi and Persian (Mast-bír, Jang-bír, Ran-bahádur, &c.). Játs and Gújars are fond of familiar names, especially those designed to avert the evil eye.

9. Hindu names borrowed from Persian.—A good many Hindu names are borrowed from the Persian;* the following are examples chosen from the first few letters of the alphabet :—

Ajab	عجب	Bakht	بخت
Ajáib	عجائب	Bakhtáwar	بختاور
Akbar	اکبر	Baland	بلند
Álam	عالم	Barkat	برکت
Amán	امان	Báz	باز
Amír	امیر	Beg	بیگ
Árámi	آرامي	Bunyád	بنیاد
Asharfi	اشرفي	Chaman	چمن
Bádám	بادام	Dariáo	دریا
Bahádur	بهادر	Daulat	دولت
Bahál	بحال	Díwán	دیوان
Bakhshish	بخشش	Díwána	دیوانه

and all those beginning with F.

* Persian includes Arabic: no Arabic words have come into Hindustani except through Persian.

Many Hindi names are of mixed origin, Persian elements having been adapted to Hindi modes of composition, or Hindi elements having been brought into Persian forms. Of the former the following are examples :—

Chit-bahál (" one who has presence of mind "), from . . .	بحال & चित
Dil-pat (" Lord of the heart "), from	دل & पति
Dil-sukh (" delight of the heart "), from	دل & सुख
Garíb-Rám (" the poor on whom Rám has mercy "), from . . .	غریب & राम
Gauhar-chand, from . . .	گوهر & चंद
Gulzári-Lál, from	گلزار & लाल
Jimi-pál, from	زمین & पाल

Of the latter the commonest type is that formed of *bakhsh* (root of بخشیدن) with the name of a deity, meaning " the gift of ————" ; others are such names as Ran-bahádur, Jang-bír, &c.

The majority of Hindu names are, however, of native, not of foreign origin ; and before endeavouring to classify them as to meaning and source, it is necessary to consider the forms which they take. They are either single words or compounds, either in their original shape or diminutives.

10. Hindi Compounds.—The single words and the compounds may be either religious or secular: the first may be names of deities, demi-gods, heroes, holy places, holy men, sacred rivers, or mountains, or may be adjectives or nouns, originally, perhaps, descriptions or attributes of some person or place belonging to the first category. The compounds are, however, the more ordinary form in which the names of deities or other sacred objects are exhibited ; and perhaps it is generally with an understood if not expressed supplement, such as is found in the compounds, that the single names are used. When a man styles himself Bhagwán,

or Bishan, or Bihári, he is not to be taken as identifying himself with Vishnu the preserver, but rather as expressing his trust in that particular god; his idea is the same as is explicitly conveyed when he uses a compound form,—Bhagwán-dín, "the submissive to Vishnu," Bishan-dayál, "Vishnu is merciful," Bihári-dás, "the servant of Krishna." *

Compound names are either such as are taken, already compounded, straight out of Sanskrit, as Manohar, "the mind-ravishing," Gopál, "the cowherd," Dámodar, "secured by a cord round his middle," Girdhári, "the mountain upholder," Chaturbhuj, "the four-armed"; or are formed of elements still separately recognizable in Hindi, but put together upon the patterns of that ancient language from which Hindi draws its stores. They may generally be described in the terms of Sanskrit grammar, even when the elements are distinctly Hindi. Thus, to illustrate the practice from the large number of compounds in the following pages of which Rám forms the first member, Rám-adhín, "subject to Rám," is a *tat-purusha* or dependant compound; so also are Rám-autár "the incarnation of Rám," Rám-charan, "the feet of Rám," Rám-dín, "the submissive to Rám," Rám-parshád, "the grace of Rám," Rám-charitr, "the deeds of Rám," Rám-kírat, "the fame of Rám," &c.

Rám-anand, "he whose delight is Rám," Rám-baran, "he whose caste (or colour) is that of Rám," Rám-bharos, "he whose hope is Rám," Rám-basáwan, "he who has Rám to establish him," Rám-jiáwan, "he whose life-giver is Rám," Rám-lochan, "he whose eye is Rám," &c., are *bahu-vrîhi* or relative compounds.

Rám-Gopál, "Rám and Gopál," Rám-Kisun, "Rám and Krishna," Rati-Rám, "Rám and Rati," Rádha-Kishan,

* This is implied by the frequent rejection in common speech of the subordinate member in a compound name: thus Tulsi-dás, the poet, is familiarly spoken of as Tulsi, Námdeo as Náma, &c.

"Rádha and Krishna," Richa-Rám,* "the Vedic songs and Rám," are *dwandwa* or aggregative compounds.

Anant Rám, "the eternal Rám," Akhe Rám, "the imperishable Rám," Abináshi Rám, "the undying Rám," Átma Rám, "Rám, the soul of all things," Sat Rám, "the true Rám," and the host of names ending in Lál ("child," "darling," *i.e.*, the infant Krishna) preceded by an adjective (*e.g.*, Bihári, "sportive," Achchhe, "good," Pyáre, "dear," Shám, "dark-skinned," &c.) or a noun used adjectively (*e.g.*, Makkhan, "butter," referring to one of the child Krishna's exploits related in the Prem Ságar, Nand, the name of Krishna's foster-father, Sukh, "delight," &c.) are all *karma-dhâraya* or descriptive compounds.

But besides these compounds, the parts of the first three of which, since they form one composite word, should be united by a hyphen, there are other compound names which may be regarded as short sentences with the substantive verb left out, *e.g.*, Ganga-dayál, "the Ganges (is) merciful," Suphal Rám, "Rám is fruitful," Sada Rám,† "Ram is eternal," Sahaj Rám, "gentle is Rám." These may be written either with or without a hyphen.

The above cases (including the extremely common class of names in *bakhsh* already mentioned of which the type is borrowed from the Persian) will be found to comprise the vast majority of Hindu compound names. When the parts of a compound can easily be separated, it is best to write them separately, either with or without a hyphen (but capital letters should not be used for a subordinate element unless it is a proper name), both because their meaning is thus made clearer, and because, in the absence of *sandhi*, as already noticed, the tonic accent falls on that syllable in each element on which it would fall if it were a separate word.

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* Probably this is the correct form of the name given in the lists as रिकाराम.

† Perhaps this name is formed on a false analogy, to correspond with Sada-shiva Sadashiu), which, however, does not mean the "eternal Shiva," but "the ever happy." Such false analogies are very common.

11. Diminutives.—Names are constantly found in a diminutive or familiar form, and some notice is necessary of the changes which they undergo under these circumstances. The usual process is to shorten a long vowel, to double a consonant, and to add a termination, either á, í, or ú (most commonly the last). Thus Rám becomes Rammu; Lál, Lallu; Bhím, Bhimma; Rádha, Raddhu; Sib, Sibbu; Nának, Nanku; Mangal, Mangali and Mangalu; Kán, Kannu; Káli, Kallu. Another favourite termination is aí (अई) as in Kánh, Kanhaí; Sukh, Sukhaí; Budh, Budhaí: in these cases the shifting of the accent prohibits the doubling of the consonant preceding the termination. If the original word be a compound or long, only the first part of it is taken and the rest rejected, *e.g.*, Ghan-Shám, Ghanaí; Dalpat, Dallu; Paras-Ram, Parsu; Pitambar, Pitaí; Sobha Rám, Subhaí. Diminutives ending in í, ú, and aí are further developed by the addition of another syllable, a, thus: Lál, Lallu, Lalluwa or Lalwa; Dhan, Dhaní, Dhaniya; Ghan-Shám, Ghanaí, Ghanáiya; Kánh, Kanhaí, Kanhaiya; Natthu, Natthuwa; Ganga, Gangu, Gangua.

Many names present an oblique form in *e*, instead of the nominative in a: *e.g.*, Bhagole, Bhúre, Chhabíle, Gaje, Karore, Kure, Mánde Máre, Matole, Nanhe, Pyáre, Rádhe, Ráje, Sánge. Perhaps this is because they are in the vocative case; or it may be due to contraction of the diminutive ending *aí*; or in compounds (Rádhe Kishn, Ráje Rám—although Rádha and Rájá are both words which do not ordinarily suffer inflection) it may be caused by an obscure sense that in construction, final *á* requires to be changed to *e*, just as *hissadár* is ordinarily pronounced *hissedar*.

12. Sources of Religious names: Deities.—It remains to give some examples of the different classes of objects chosen as religious names. Among deities, Vishnu, in his alternative names of Náráyan, Bhagwán and Hari, and in his

incarnations as Ráma and Krishna, stands by far at the head of name-givers; other incarnations contained in the list are Paras Rám (Parasuráma), Narsingh (Nara-singha), and Sáligrám (frequently, but wrongly, supposed to be divisible into Sálig and Rám, and as such yielding Sálik, Sálag, Salku, &c.). Ráma has few alternative names, Krishna an immense number, for the most part drawn from the history of his childhood as related in the Bhágavata Purána. The Hindi translation of the 10th chapter of this work, known as the Prem Ságar, is full of passages throwing light on common Hindu names which might otherwise be obscure. Among the commonest Krishna-names are the following:—

Bál-Gopál ("the child-cowherd").
Bál-mukund ("the mighty child").
Bansi-dhar ("the flute-holder").
Básdeo ("the son of Vasudeva").
Bihári ("the sportive").
Bishnáth ("the Lord of all").
Dámodar ("tied by a string round the middle").
Ghan-shám ("dark-skinned, like the colour of clouds").
Girdhar, Girdhári ("mountain-holder").
Gobind (probably "Lord of kine").
Gopál ("cowherd").
Gopi-nath ("Lord of the Gopis or Milkmaids of Braj").
Jagan-náth ("Lord of the world").
Kánh (the Prákrit-Hindi form of the Sanskrit Krishna).
Kesab, Keso ("the long-haired").
Kunj-bihári, ("he who sports in the thickets").
Lila-dhar ("the playful").
Mádho ("the slayer of Madhu").
Makkhan-chor ("the butter thief").
Man-mohan ("the bewitcher of the soul")
Manohar ("the charming").
Mohan ("the charming").
Murári ("the slayer of Mura").
Murli-dhar ("the flute player").
Nand-kishor ("Nanda's boy").
Nand-kumár ("Nanda's prince").
Prabhu ("the Lord").
Rádha-ballabh ("the lover of Rádha").

Sánwal ("the dark complexioned").
Shám ("the dark complexioned").

Other personages belonging to the Krishna-legend whose names are common are—

Balarám (Baldeo), his brother.
Nand, his foster-father.
Jasoda, his foster-mother.
Basdeo, his father.
Deoki, his mother.
Rádhika, Rádha, his mistress (surnamed Lalita, "the eager," which appears in the list as Lálta).
Udho, a friend and follower.

Krishna and Balarám are often joined in the name Jugal-kishor, "the pair of lads."

Rám (Rám-Chandar) has only the following few alternative names in common use :—

Raghu-bar ("the best of Raghu's race").
Raghu-náth ("the Lord of " ").
Raghu-bír ("the hero of " ").
Raghu-pat ("the Lord of " ").
Raghu-nandan ("the darling of Raghu's race").

His brothers Bharat and Lachhman, his monkey-helpers Hanumán and Sugríb, and his wife Síta (Jánuki, Jánki), are the chief characters of this legend which have supplied popular names.

It should be noted that *Náth* ("Lord") commonly indicates Vishnu among the gods, while *Ísar* (Íshwar) is the termination proper to Shiva or Mahadeo, his great rival.

The latter, with his consort Bhawáni (synonyms Káli, Chandi, Gauri, Debi, Durga, Párbati, Kámta, Uma, and Máta, "the mother"), has produced a very large number of names. The alternative names of Shiva are—

Bhairo ("the terrible").
Bisesar (Visweswara, "Lord of all").
Bhola-náth (husband of Bhola or Párbati).
Ganga-dhar (the upholder of the Ganges).

" Har (final short words having disappeared, this word stands for Hara, Shiva, as well as Hari, Vishnu. The two are conjoined in Hari-Har).

Mahes, } "Great Lord."
Mahesar, }
Paramesar, "The supreme Lord."
Rudr, Rudar.
Sankar, Shankr, "bringer of good luck."

The names compounded with Shiu (Siu) rival in number those which contain Rám.

Benares (Kási) is the great centre of Shiva-worship, and names having reference to this god are most frequent in the districts adjoining that city and in Oudh.

Other gods and goddesses whose names will be found in the lists annexed are—

Brahm (in the single name Brahm-dayál).
Indar.
Lachhmi or Lakhmi (wife of Vishnu, and also called Srí).
Ganes or Gan-pat (also called (Gaj-ráj, "the elephant king").
Rati, the Goddess of love.
Súraj, Súr, Ádit, the sun.
Chandar, Chánd, Chand, the moon (for which the Persian Máh-táb is common).
Mańgal, the planet Mars.
Budh, the planet Mercury.
Som, the Soma-plant (also used for the Moon).
Tulsi, the holy basil (also called Brinda, Binda).

Of these the most popular are Súraj, the Sun, and Chand, the Moon. The latter is very commonly used as a second element in names like Amír-chand, Fakír-chand, Gauhar-chand, &c., where it is difficult to assign to it any specific sense.

13. Adjectives having reference to deities.—Besides these direct names of deities, the list abounds in adjectives

which must be understood to have reference to some divine name which is not expressed. Such words are—

Achal "the immovable."
Ajít "the unconquerable."
Akhe "the imperishable."
Amar "the immortal."
Anant "the endless."
Anek "the manifold."
Anúp "the incomparable."
Atráj "the great king."
Bhúp, Bhúpál, "the Protector of the Earth."
Bichitr "the Diverse."
Bijai, Bije, "the Victorious."
Dáta "the Giver."
Dayál "the compassionate."
Jiwrákhan "the life-preserver."
Jiáwan, Jíwan, "the life-giver."
Kirpál "the merciful."
Maha "the Great."
Pál "the protector."
Sahée "the helper."

14. Names derived from holy places.—Holy places—cities, rivers, mountains, and places of pilgrimage—supply many names. Such are—

Cities.

Ayodhya (Ajudhya, Ajodhya)
Bindraban.
Dwárika, Dwárka.
Gaya.
Gobardhan, Gordhan.
Gokul.
Kási.
Mathura.
Prayág, Prág.

Rivers.

Ganga.
Jamuna, Jamna.
Sarju.

Mountains.

Himanchal.
Kailás.
Sumer.

Places of Pilgrimage.

Hardwár.
Tribeni.
Baijnáth.

15. Miscellaneous religious names.—Among miscellaneous religious names may be mentioned those derived from the Scripture: Bed, Achhar, Bachan, Granthi, Sáhib (Sáheb): the last is the name by which the Granth or sacred volume is known among the Sikhs; those of the Sikh Gurus and other religious teachers—Nának, Angad (Lahna or

Lehna, which was his name before he became Guru) Arjun, Malúk, Jaideo, Kabír, and the names beginning with Gur (for Guru); and words expressive of faith or devotion, such as Ása "hope," Bhagat "worshipper," Prem "love," Sukh "peace," Chain "rest," Sewak "servant," Sewa "service," &c.

16. Non-religious names.—The non-religious class of names are derived from very various sources. Only the main divisions can here be indicated, since many names which probably belong to this class have not yet been satisfactorily explained :—

I.—Names of Heroes, e.g.,

Álha, Ála.
Ahibaran.
Arjun.
Bairisál.
Bhíkham.
Bhím.
Bhoj.
Bikramajít, Bikram.
Chhatarsál.
Chandarbhán
Dalíp.
Hamír

II.—Martial names.

Bágh ("tiger").
Bahádur ("valiant").
Bali, Balwant ("mighty").
Bír ("hero").
Bír-bal ("with the might of a hero").
Dal-jít ("vanquisher of armies").
Dal-pat ("Lord of armies").
Dal-thamban ("withstander of hosts").
Dhíraj ("firmness").
Durjan ("enemy").
Fatte ("victory").
Faujdár ("General").
Hákim ("Commander")
Hazári ("Captain of a thousand").
Himmat ("valour").
Hukam ("command").
Jabbár ("mighty").
Jahángír ("world-conqueror").
Jai ("victory").
Jangi ("warlike").
Jaswant ("famous").
Jhanḍa ("banner").
Jodh ("battle").
Kesri, Kehari ("lion").
Kharag, Khalak, Kharga, Kharku, ("sword").
Máhma (for Mahima, "greatness").
Maharáj ("Great King").
Mall ("warrior," "wrestler").
Mastán ("intoxicated," *i.e.*, with warlike fury).
Matwála ("intoxicated").

Muhkam ("strong").
Náhar (" tiger ").
Nirbho ("fearless ").
Pahár (" mountain ").
Pahlwán (" warrior ").
Paltan ("battalion ").
Rajiwant, Rajwant, Rájmán (? regiment).
Ran (" battle ").
Ran-bír (" hero in battle ")
Ran-dhír ("firm in battle ").
Ran-jor (" joiner of battle ").
Risál (" troop ").
Sajáda (Sháh-záda, " prince ").
Sámant, Sánwant ("champion").
Sangrám ("battle").
Sardár (" Captain ").
Shamsher ("sword ").
Sher ("lion ").
Singh (" lion ").
Tej (" glory ").
Tek (" support ").
Ujágar (" famous ").
Ujjal (" glorious ").
Umráo (" princely ").
Wazír (" minister ").
Záhir (" conspicuous ").
Zálim (" overbearing ").
Zoráwar ("mighty ").

III.—Names derived from some personal quality, physical or moral.

Achának " sudden."
Aindha "one who struts or walks in an absurd manner."
Albel, Arbel, " fop."
Bánka " dandy."
Bhuj-bal " strong-armed."
Bhúra " brown."
Budh, &c., " old."
Budh, &c., "wise."
Chhabíla " handsome."
Chhail " fop or dandy."
Chaukas " cautious."
Chiranji, Chiranju, " long-lived."
Chhote " little."
Chatur, Chokha, " clever."
Dhaula " white."
Dhauntál "rich, strong, wicked."
Dhera " squint-eyed."
Dínga " boaster."
Ghannada " arrogant."
Julphi (Zulfi) "long-locked."
Kála " black."
Khúbi " beauty."
Khushi " gladness."
*Khushhál, &c., " prosperous."
Mihrbán " friendly."
Mít, Mit, " friend."
Mitthu (diminutive) " sweet."
Muláim " gentle."
Nádán " foolish."
Nanhe " puny."
Rasíla " voluptuous."
Sádhu " pious."
Sant " mild."
Sánwal " dark complexioned."
Shitáb " quick."
Taríf (تعريف, praise) " excellent."
Tunde "one born without hands."
Turti, Turanti, " quickness."

* This word has, as will be seen from the list under K, a great many different graphic forms. Its great popularity as a name probably arises from its likeness to the Hindi कुसल (कुशल) which also appears in the list and has the same meaning.

IV.—*Depreciatory names, given to avert a Nemesis or the evil eye.*

These generally name the person after something mean, disgusting, trivial, or of little value, and are extremely common, especially among the agricultural castes. The following are found in the lists :—

Chenchu, Chenchlu, from *chench*, a noxious weed.
Chhadámi "worth only six *dáms*, or a quarter of a pice."
Chháju, Chhajja, Chhajju, from *chháj*, a winnowing basket.
Chhaṭṭu, from *chhaṭna*, a sieve for separating the husk from grain.
Chhedi, Chhedu, from *chheda*, a borer or weevil.
Chhíṭan, a crumb.
Chhítar, an old shoe.
Chuhar, Chúhar, a sweeper, scavenger.
Dalaí, from *ḍala*, a clod.
Dál, a branch.
Daru, a cowardly knave.
Dhela, a clod.
Ganḍa, four *kauṛis* (a packet of four kauṛis is usually attached to an infant's neck, as a talisman to avert the evil eye).
Gaun, a grain sack.
Ghasíṭa, dragged along the ground.
Ghisaí, Ghísan, Ghisiáwan, Ghisu, from *ghisa*, rubbed, worn out.
Ghethal, a shoe.
Ghoṭa, a rubber for polishing.
Ghúru, from *ghúra*, sweepings of a dunghill.
Gudar, a ragged quilt.
Jhabba, a leathern measure for oil.
Jhám, a large hoe.
Jháu, a tamarisk-bush, used for brooms.
Kauṛu, Kauṛa, from *kauṛi*.
Kiḍḍa, Kíṛi, a worm or insect.
Kuṛa, Kuṛe, Kúṛhe } sweepings.
Máre, mean.
Nathu, Natthu, Natthuwa. "If a man has lost several male children, the nose of the next born is pierced, and a

nose-ring (*nath*) inserted in order that he may be mistaken for a girl, and so passed over by the evil spirits". (J. M. Douie in "Panjáb Notes and Queries," December, 1883, page 26.)

Phál, ploughshare.
Phangan, from *phanga*, grasshopper.
Phíku, from *phíka*, tasteless.
Phenkúṇ, *phenkna*, to throw away.
Roṛa, Rúṛa, a brickbat.
Rulu, a vagabond.
Sohan, a file.

These names are ordinarily given to children born after previous children have died, in consequence, as the parents suppose, of the envy or malice of some god or demon, and the idea is that children called by such unworthy names will be passed over in future.

Besides these four main classes, the list contains many names of a miscellaneous character, most of which are easily intelligible with the help of a dictionary, while of several I can at present offer no explanation. Many are familiar or pet names, as Barkat, "blessing," Bháu, "brother," Bhíkha," "boon," "alms," Chúṛ, "top knot," Dulár (Dulál), "darling," Guláb, "rose," Med, Umed, "hope," &c. Some indicate the asterism under which a child was born, as Baisákha, Bhadaí, Chaitu, Múl, Púsu, Sáwan. In fact, it is difficult to suggest the circumstances which may *not* give occasion for a household name. Of unfavourable nicknames the lists contain hardly any examples, though the class is numerous; people do not usually call themselves by the ridiculous or offensive names which the wit of their friends may invent for them, and these lists of course show only the names which the bearers of them themselves approve.

MUHAMMADAN NAMES.

17. General remarks.—No such variety of form and spelling as is found in the case of Hindu names exists in those of Musalmáns. The vast majority of the latter are of Arabic

origin, and their spelling and pronunciation are definitely fixed by the grammatical rules of the language to which they belong. The cases in which the original form has been corrupted in India are few; and the list of names which are of purely Indian derivation and not controlled by the strict rules of Arabic and Persian etymology is small.

18. Orthography.—In regard to orthography, the following points deserve notice :—

(1) A vast number of names contain the Arabic article *al* ال the vowel of which, when preceded by another vowel, is replaced by the latter. Thus in the name 'Abdul-Ghafúr, the *u* which precedes the *l* is the terminal vowel of the word *'abdu*, and it is therefore wrong to write the name, as is ordinarily done, 'Abd-ul-Ghafúr. The strict orthography would be 'Abdu-l-Ghafúr, or Abdu'l-Ghafúr; but for practical purposes it is sufficient to use one hyphen, after the article and before the significant noun. The same rule applies to names compounded with *Dín*, as Badrud-dín, 'Aláud-dín, Baháud-dín.

(2) There is one word of which the article *al* forms a part in which the fusion of syllables is so complete that no hyphen is needed. This is *Allah*, God. In Persian and Hindustani the last syllable of this name, which is long by nature, is ordinarily pronounced as if it were short. The word stands for *al-Iláh*; but the *i* has been lost, and the *l* of the article coalesces with that of the noun, the accent being transferred (unlike the case of other nouns with the prefixed article) to the penultimate. No advantage would be gained by writing the name Habíbullah, according to the strictly grammatical division of its parts, Habíbu-l-lah; and to do so would tend to cause the verbal

accent, which falls on the penultimate, to be wrongly placed. In the case of such names, therefore, no hyphen is used. It would be wrong, for the reason stated above under (1), to divide them, as is sometimes done, thus, Habíb-ul-lah, Ináyat Ullah, &c.

(3) The name *Allah* (originally *Alláh*) is subjected to further abbreviation when it forms the first member of a Persian or Hindi compound, and appears as *Alah* (Alah-bakhsh, Alah-rakkha, Alah-ditta, Alah-yár). The list contains two names (Ilah-bakhsh, Ilah-dád) in which instead of *Allah* the indefinite *Ilah* (without the prefixed *al*) is used. Another example is the name Iláh-ábád (vulgarly Allahabad), Hindi Ilah-bás. In these the article is dropped, because the compound is Persian, in which language there is no article, although in common parlance *Allah* retains it. Where a pronoun is affixed to *Allah*, or an adjective formed from it, the article is, according to the rules of Arabic grammar, regularly dropped. "My God" is *Iláhí*; the same word signifies "divine."

(4) The izáfat is hardly ever used in Persian compounds, except in the name Banda-e'Ali (often pronounced Bande-'Ali), and perhaps one or two other rare cases (the only examples contained in the list are 'Atá-e Muhammad, Khán-i Zamán, and Yad-i A'zam). Properly speaking, the izáfat is required in all such names as Altáf Husain, Amán 'Ali, 'Ata Husain, Aulád 'Ali, &c., where two nouns, not constructed with the Arabic article, occur in a possessive relation one to the other: but in such names it is seldom or never heard in India.

(5) It is a peculiarity of Panjábi Musalmán names that the Arabic article is suppressed before the word *Dín*, religion. Thus the name elsewhere fully rendered Badrud-dín is in the Panjáb Badr-dín: other examples in the list are Burhán-dín, Fateh-dín, Kamál-dín, Mihráb-dín, Muhammad-dín, Muhkam-dín, Sadr-dín, Sáhib-dín, Shams-dín. In Alah-dín and Muhammad-dín, and possibly in Sáhib-dín, the second element may perhaps be the Hindi word *dín*, subject, submissive.

(6) There are some peculiarities in the Indian pronunciation of Arabic names, most of which have been noticed in footnotes to the list. Double letters are reduced to single ones in Hak for Hakk, Háji for Hájji, Hub for Hubb, Rab for Rabb; a vowel is intercalated in 'Atar for 'Atr, Fateh for Fath, Niamat or Niámat for Ni'mat; a vowel is rejected in Ramzán for Ramazán, Muhamdi for Muhammadi, Shabráti from Shab-i-Barát.

19. Mistaken formations.—Erroneous formations, due to ignorance of Arabic and Persian, are not uncommon. Among those shown in the list are—

Chirághud-dín.	Muníd.
Mansullah.	Najíf.
Mumín.	Niyázullah.

Such errors are sometimes found even in high places; a daughter of Aurangzeb, a poetess who wrote under the name of *Makhfi*, was called Zebun-nisá, an impossible combination of Persian and Arabic.

20. Significance of Muhammadan names.—Regarded with reference to their significance, the immense majority of Muhammadan names will be found to have a religious import. Every Muhammadan should properly have an *'alam*, or personal name, chosen from among those of the holy persons of

his faith, or from those of the Hebrew and Christian prophets mentioned in the Kurán. To this may be added a *laḳab* or title, expressive of some religious doctrine, dependence on some holy person, or the like. But there is reason to believe that the distinction between *'alam* and *laḳab* is not generally observed among Indian Musalmáns, and that most of the names in the list are the only ones which their bearers know.

21. 'Alams or personal names.—Personal names may be single or double, but none exceed two. Thus, under the letter A, the following are single names taken from the circle of the Prophet and his companions: Ahmad (a name of the Prophet himself) 'Abbás (his uncle) 'Ali (his nephew). Ádam, Ásaf, are names derived from the Hebrew Scripture. Other such names are Yákúb, Yúsuf, Dáúd, Sulaimán, Is-hák, Ismáíl. 'Ísá (Jesus), Yahya (John the Baptist), and Zakariya (Zacharias his father) are the only common names of Christian origin in the Kuránic cycle. Names in which two holy persons are joined are more numerous; *e.g.*: 'Abbás 'Ali, 'Abbás Husain, Ahmad 'Ali, 'Ali Husain, 'Ali Muhammad. Names having reference to 'Ali, his sons Hasan and Husain, and their descendants the Imáms, are immensely numerous, especially among persons of the Shí'ah sect. Names derived from famous saints are Adham, Bázíd (for Báyazid, and that for Abú-Yazíd), Baháwal (for Baháullah) Bú-'Ali, Muhí-yuddín, Buláki, Ajmeri (the famous order of Chishti saints having had their head-quarters at Ajmer), Mádár, Malúk, Nakshband, Sálár-bakhsh, Sanái, &c. Names compounded with Imám, Pír, Wali, Makhdúm, and the like, belong to this class, the name of the saint referred to being suppressed. Some religious names are taken from holy places, as Makka, Najaf: others from holy things, as Kurbán, Zul-fikár (the sword of the Prophet, taken at Bedr, and afterwards of 'Ali, so called because it had notches on its back like the ridge of the spine).

22. Lakabs or titles.—The most ordinary form of *laḳab* or title is a name compounded of *'Abd* with one of the 99

names of God, or one compounded of *dín* (faith, religion) with some appropriate noun or adjective. Where *Ghulám* is used in place of *'Abd*, the following name is always some holy person, and never a name of God; but *'Abd* is sometimes (*e.g.*, in 'Abdul-Husain) used with the names of men,* though this is probably a solecism.

The large class of names in which *-bakhsh* forms the general element (always in the passive sense "given by") may be reckoned among *laḳabs*, though it rarely happens that a person so called has any separate *'alam* or personal name.

23. Hindi names borne by Musalmans.—The list includes a considerable number of names of Hindi origin, and therefore not religious, *e.g.*, Bachu, Bádal, Bádu, Baghi, Bágu, Bairi, Bánka, Basáwan, Beche, Bhág, Bhaggu, Bhikkha, Bhola, Bhúre, Bihári, Boṛa, Buddhu, Búṭa, Chánd, Chandan, Chaughaṭṭa, Chhedi, Dúbu, Dúnde, &c. These have been already sufficiently described in treating of Hindu names. They are chiefly diminutive or familiar forms.

24. Other secular names.—Besides non-religious names of Indian origin, names drawn from the old heroic legends of Persia are common, *e.g.*, Rustam, Suhráb, Bahrám, Isfandiyár, Sikandar.

Martial names, though less frequent than in the lists of Hindu names, are not rare—Sher-dil, Sher-jang, Sher-báz, Sháh-báz, Shahín, Pádsháh, Pahlwán, Panáh, Masta, Kesar, Khanjar, Shamsher, &c.

A moderate acquaintance with Arabic and Persian grammar will suffice to explain the construction of almost all the commoner Musalmán names of India; and their meanings are in nearly all instances readily ascertainable from the dictionary.

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* In the common name 'Abdul-'Ali the word 'Ali is not (as is shewn by the prefixed article) the name of the Prophet's nephew, but one of the names of God—al-'Ali, "the Exalted." Possibly 'Abdul-Hasan and 'Abdul-Husain may have originated in a misunderstanding of 'Abdul-'Ali.

NAMES OF HINDUS.

A

Abbhan .	. अब्भन ।
Abináshi Rám	अबिनाशी राम ।
Abráj .	. अबराज ।
Achala .	. अचला ।
Achának	. अचानक ।
Achchhar	. अच्छर ।
Achhar .	. अछर ।
Ádit .	. आदित ।
Agan .	. अगन ।
Agri Rám	. अगड़ी राम ।
Ahibaran	. अहिबरण ।
Ahimán .	. अहिमान ।
Aintha .	. ऐंठा ।
Ajab .	. अजब ।
Ajáib .	. अजाइब (अजायब) ।
Ají Rám	. अजीत राम ।
Ajít . .	. अजीत ।
Ajodhya	. अजोध्या ।
Ajrál .	. अजरायल ।
Ajudhya	. अजुध्या ।
Akálu .	. अकालू ।
Akbar .	. अकबर ।
Akhe Rám	. अखे राम ।
Akshar	. अक्षरू ।
Ála .	. आला ।
Álam .	. आलम ।
Albel .	. अलबेल
Algu .	. अलगू ।
Álha .	. अल्हा ।
Amán .	. अमान ।
Amar . .	. अमर ।
Amar-chand	. अमरचंद ।
Ambar .	. अम्बर ।
Ambír .	. अंबीर ।
Ami chand	. अमीचंद ।
Ami-Lál	. अमीलाल (अमिलाल)
Amír .	. अमीर ।
Amír-chand	. अमीरचंद ।
Amrík .	. अमरीक ।
Ánand .	. आनन्द ।
Anant Rám	. अनन्त राम ।
Angad .	. अङ्गद ।
Anganu .	. अङ्गनू ।
Anek .	. अनेक ।
Anokh .	. अनोख ।
Anokhe .	. अनोखे ।
Antu .	. अन्तू ।
Anúp .	. अनूप ।
Anúpa .	. अनूपा ।
Aparbal	. अपरबल ।
Árámi .	. आरामी ।
Arbel .	. अरबेल ।
Arjun .	. अर्जुन ।
Arúr .	. अरूड़ ।
Ása .	. आसा (आशा) ।
Ása-dín .	. आसादीन ।
Asam .	असम ।
Ása Rám	. आसा राम ।
Ashrafi-Lál	. अशर्फी लाल ।
Asol .	. असील ।
Ássa .	. आस्सा ।
Atar .	. अतर ।

Atar-chand . अतरचंद।
Atbal . . अतबल (अतिबल)।
Átma . . आत्मा।
Átma Rám . आत्मा राम।
Atr . . अत्र।
Atra . . अत्रा।
Atráj . . अतराज।
Ausán . . औसान।
Auseri . . औसेरी।
Ayodhya . अयोध्या।

B

Bába-din . बाबादीन।
Bábu . . बाबू।
Bachaí . बचई।
Bachan . . बचन।
Bachchu . बच्चू।
Bachu-Lál . बचू लाल।
Bádal . बादल।
Badal . . बदल।
Bádám . . बादाम।
Badan . . बदन।
Badhan . . बधन।
Badháwa . बधावा।
Badli . . बदली।
Badlu . . बदलू।
Badri . . बद्री।
Badri náth . बदरीनाथ।
BadríN áráyan बदरी नारायण।
Bága . बागा।
Bagga . . बग्गा।
Bágh . . बाघ।
Bágha . . बाघा।
Baghel . बघेल।
Bahádur . बहादुर।
Bahál . . बहाल।
Bahoré . . बहोरे।
Bahori . . बहोरी।
Bahoru . बहोरू।
Bahut Rám . बहुत राम।
Baijnáth . बैजनाथ।
Baiju . . बजू।
Bainta . बैंता।
Bairisál . . बैरीसाल(बैरीशाल)।
Baisákha . बैसाखा।
Baisákhi . बैसाखी।
Bajrang . बज्रांग। बजरंग।
Bakhshi . बखशी (बकसी)।
Bakhsi Rám . बखशी राम।
Bakhshish . बखशीश (बकसीस)।
Bakht . . बखत।
Bakhtáwar . बखतावर।
Bál . . बाल।
Bálak . . बालक।
Bálak Rám . बालक राम।
Balákha . बलाखा।
Baland . बलंद।
Balbhadar . बलभद्र।
Baldán . . बलदान। बलिदान।
Baldeo . . बलदेव।
Baldi . . बलदी।
Bále . . बाले।
Balgar . . बलगर।
Bál-Gobind . बालगोबिंद।
Bali . . बली।

Báljít . बालजीत ।
Bal-karan .बलकरन(बलिकरण)
Bál-Kishan . बाल किशन ।
Balla . . बल्ला ।
Balla Rám . बल्ला राम ।
Ballu . : बल्लू ।
Balmant . बलमन्त ।
Balmi . बल्मी ।
Bál-mukand (mukund) बालमुकन्द(मुकुन्द)।
Bálnu . . बालणू ।
Bálu . . बालू ।
Balwant . बलवन्त ।
Bamanḍa . बमंडा ।
Ban-baṇsi . बनबंसी ।
Bandhan . बन्धन ।
Bandi . . बन्दी ।
Banjára . . बणजारा ।
Báṇka . . बांका ।
Bankaṭ . . बंकट ।
Banna . . बन्ना ।
Baṇsi . . बंसी ।
Barfi . . बर्फी ।
Barjor . . बरजोर ।
Barkat . . बरकत ।
Barkha . . बरखा ।
Baryám . . बरयाम (बरिआम)
Basákha . . बसाखा ।
Basáman . बसामन ।
Basant . . बसन्त ।
Basáwa . . बसावा ।
Basáwan . बसावन ।
Básdeo . . बासदेव ।
Bashákha . बशाखा ।

Basti . बस्ती ।
Basti Rám . बस्ती राम ।
Báz . . बाज़ ।
Beant . . बेअन्त ।
Bechu . . बेचू ।
Bed Rám . बेद राम ।
Beg . . बेग ।
Bega . . बेगा ।
Bela . . बेला ।
Belam . . बेलम ।
Belár . . बेलार ।
Bella . . बेल्ला ।
Beni . . बेनी ।
Beni-bakhsh . बेनी बखश ।
Beni-Mádho . बेनीमाधो ।
Beshákha . बेशाखा ।
Bhabhíkhan . भभीखन ।
Bhabhu . भभू ।
Bhadaíṇ . भदईं ।
Bhág . . भाग ।
Bhága . . भागा ।
Bhágan . भगन ।
Bhagat . . भगत ।
Bhaggu . . भग्गू ।
Bhág-mal . भागमल ।
Bhagole . भगोले ।
Bhagoti . भगोती । भगवती ।
Bhagu . भगू ।
Bhagwán . भगवान ।
Bhagwán-din . भगवानदीन ।
Bhagwán-saháe भगवान् सहाय।
Bhagwant . भगवन्त
Bhairo . . भैरो ।
Bhairoṇ . भैरों ।

Bhaj Rám . भज राम ।
Bhama . भमा ।
Bhamma . भम्मा (भंमा) ।
Bhána . भाना ।
Bhanga . भंगा ।
Bhánjan . भंजन ।
Bharám . भराम ।
Bharat . भरत ।
Bhárath . भारथ ।
Bháu . भाऊ ।
Bháu-Lál . भाऊलाल ।
Bhawáni . भवानी ।
Bhawáni-bhíkh भवानी भीख ।
Bhawáni-dín . भवानी दीन ।
Bhawáni-pál . भवानी पाल ।
Bhikári . भिकारी ।
Bhíkha . भीखा ।
Bhíkha-gir . भीखागिर ।
Bhíkham . भीखन (भीषम) ।
Bhikhári . भिखारी ।
Bhím . भीम ।
Bhima . भीमा ।
Bhimma . भिम्मा ।
Bhodu . भोदू ।
Bhog Rám . भोगराम ।
Bhoja . भोजा ।
Bhola . भोला ।
Bhólaí . भोलई ।
Bholar . भोलर ।
Bhollu . भोल्लू ।
Bhondu . भोंदू ।
Bhora . भोड़ा ।
Bhosaí . भोसई ।
Bhuj-bal . भुजबल ।
Bhulan . भुलन ।
Bhulaí Rám . भुलई राम ।
Bhulla . भुल्ला ।
Bhúndu . भून्दू ।
Bhúp . भूप ।
Bhúpa . भूपा ।
Bhúpál . भूपाल ।
Bhúra . भूरा ।
Bhúra Rám . भूरा राम ।
Bhúre . भूरे ।
Bhúri . भूरी ।
Bhusaí . भुसई ।
Bichítar . बिचीतर ।
Bichitr . बिचित्र ।
Bihári . बिहारी ।
Bihári-Lál . बिहारी लाल ।
Bijai . बिजै ।
Bije . बिजे ।
Bije Rám . बिजे राम ।
Bikrambar . बिकरम्बर ।
Bikram . बिक्रम ।
Bikrama . बिक्रमा ।
Bikramajít . बिक्रमाजीत ।
Binda . बिन्दा ।
Bindában (Bindaban). बिन्दाबन ।
Bindesari . बिन्धेश्वरी ।
Bír . बीर ।
Bíra . बीरा ।
Birági . बिरागी ।
Bír-bal . बीरबल ।
Bíru . बीरू ।
Bisákha . बिसाखा ।
Bisál . बिसाल ।

Bisambhar . बिसंभर ।
Bisan . बिसन ।
Bísan . बीसन ।
Bisesar . बिसेसर ।
Bisesur . बिसेसुर ।
Bishál . बिशाल ।
Bishesar . बिशेसर ।
Bishesshar . बिशेशर ।
Bishn . बिशन ।
Bishna . बिशना ।
Bishnáth . बिशनाथ ।
Bishu . बिशु ।
Bishun . बिशुन ।
Bisrám . बिस्राम ।
Bisun . बिसुन ।
Bisun-dayál . बिसुनदयाल ।
Biswanáth . बिस्वनाथ ।
Biyar . बियर ।
Bobad . बोबद ।
Bodhi . बोधी ।
Boga . बोगा ।
Bohgi . बोहगी ।
Bora . बोड़ा ।
Bore . बोड़े ।
Brahm-dayál . ब्रह्मदयाल ।
Braj-ballabh . ब्रजबल्लभ ।
Braj-bhúkhan . ब्रजभूषण ।
Braj-ráj . ब्रजराज ।
Brij-Lál . बृजलाल ।
Brikhbhán . बृषभान ।
Búḍ (Búṛ) . बूड
Búḍa (Búra) . बूड़ा ।
Buḍa (Bura) . बुड़ा ।
Buddhan . बुद्धन ।
Buddhi . बुद्धी ।
Buddhu . बुद्धू ।
Búḍh (Búṛh) . बूढ ।
Budh . बुध ।
Buḍha . बुढा ।
Budha . बुधा ।
Budhaí . बुधई ।
Budhan . बुधन ।
Budh-bal . बुधबल (बुधिबल) ।
Budh-Rám . बुधराम (बुधिराम) ।
Budhu . बुधू ।
Bújan . बूजन ।
Bujan . बुजन ।
Búláki . बूलाकी ।
Bunyád . बुन्याद (बुनियाद) ।
Bunyádi . बुन्यादी ।
Búṛ (Búḍ) . बड़ ।
Búra (Búḍa) . बूड़ा ।
Bura (Buḍa) . बुड़ा ।
Búṛh (Búḍh) . बूढ़ ।
Buṛha (Buḍha) बूढ़ा ।
Búṭa . बूटा ।
Búṭi . बूटी ।
Búṭṭa . बूट्टा ।

C

Chain . चैन ।
Chain-sukh . चैनसुख ।
Chaitu . चैत ।
Chakarpán . चक्रपान ।
Chambel . चम्बेल ।
Chamman . चम्मन ।

Chánd . . चांद।
Chanda . . चंदा।
Chandan . चन्दन।
Chandar . चंदर (चन्द्र)।
Chandarbhán . चंदरभान।
Chandar-bir . चंदरबीर।
Chandar-sekhar चंद्रशेखर।
Chandi . . चन्दी।
Chandi-Lál . चन्दी लाल।
Chandika . चंदिका।
Chandka . चंदका।
Chándnu . चांदनू। चांदनी।
Channan . चन्नण।
Charan . . चरण।
Charanu . चरणू।
Charat . . चड़त।
Charhat . . चढ़त।
Charittar . चरित्तर।
Chatar . . चतर।
Chattar . . चत्तर।
Chatur . . चतुर।
Chaturbhuj . चतुरभुज।
Chaturi . . चतुरी।
Chataru . . चतरू।
Chauharja . चौहर्जा।
Chaukas . चौकस।
Cháwa . . चावा।
Cheju . . चेजू।
Chenchlu . चेंचलू।
Chenchu . चेंचू।
Chet . . चेत।
Cheta . . चेता।
Chet Rám . चेत राम।
Chetta . . चेत्ता।
Chetu . . चेतू।
Chhabba . छब्बा।
Chhabíle . छबीले।
Chhab-náth . छबिनाथ।
Chhadámi . छदामी।
Chhailu . . छैलू।
Chhajja . . छज्जा।
Chhajju . छज्जू।
Chháju . . छाजू।
Chhanga . छंगा।
Chhangan . छंगन।
Chhangu . छंग।
Chhatarsál . छतरसाल।
Chhatta . . छत्ता।
Chhattar . छत्तर
Chhaṭṭu . . छट्टू।
Chheda . . छेदा।
Chhedi . . छेदी।
Chhedu . . छेदू।
Chhián . . छिआं।
Chhíṭan . . छीटन।
Chhítar . . छीतर।
Chhoṭe . . छोटे।
Chiranji . . चिरनजी।
Chiranju . चिरनजू।
Chiranj-Lál . चिरनजूलाल।
Chit-bahál . चितबहाल।
Chitru . . चित्रू।
Chittar . . चित्तर।
Chokha . . चोखा।
Chokhe-Lál . चोखेलाल।
Chopaí . . चोपई।
Chugat . . चुगत।
Chúhaṛ . चूहड़।

Chuhar . चुहड़ ।
Chúni-Lál . चूनीलाल ।
Chunni . चुन्नी (चुंनी) ।
Chunni-Lál . चुन्नीलाल ।
Chúr . चूड़ ।
Chúra . चूरा ।
Chúraí . चूरई ।
Chúra-man . चरामन

D

Dadhibal . दधिबल ।
Dágla . डागला ।
Dal . दल ।
Dál . डाल ।
Dal . डल ।
Dalaí . डलई ।
Dal-bír . दलबीर ।
Dál-chand . डालचंद ।
Dalel . दलेल ।
Dale Rám . दले राम ।
Dalíp . दलीप ।
Dal-jít . दलजीत ।
Dall . डल्ल ।
Dallu Rám . डल्लू राम ।
Dal-pat . दलपति ।
Dal-thambhan . दलथम्भन ।
Dal-thamman . दलथम्मन ।
Dálu Rám . डालू राम ।
Daluwa . दलुवा ।
Dammar . डम्मर ।
Damodar . दमोदर ।
Dán . दान ।
Dáni . दानी ।
Dáni Rám . दानी राम ।
Danna . दन्ना ।
Dán-saháe . दान सहाय ।
Dánu . दानू ।
Dariáo . दरियाव (दरियाऊ)
Darsan . दरसन ।
Darshanu . दरशनू ।
Daru . डरू ।
Dás . दास ।
Dasanda . दसंदा ।
Dasaud . दसौद ।
Dasauda . दसौदा ।
Dasaundha . दसौंधा ।
Dási . दासी ।
Dáta-dín . दातादीन ।
Dáta Rám . दाता राम ।
Datta . दत्ता ।
Daula . दौला ।
Daulat . दौलत (दौलति) ।
Daya . दया ।
Dayál . दयाल ।
Daya Rám . दया राम ।
Debi . देबी ।
Debi-dás . देबी दास ।
Debi-dayál . देबी दयाल ।
Debi-dín . देबी दीन ।
Debi-parshád . देबी परशाद ।
Debi Rám . देबी राम ।
Debi-saháe . देबी सहाय ।
Debi-saran . देबी सरन ।
Debiya . देबिया ।
Dei Rám . देई राम ।
Deoki . देवकी ।

Desa . . देसा ।
Des-ráj . . देसराज ।
Dewa . . देवा ।
Dewak Rám . देवक राम ।
Dhan . . धन ।
Dhana . . धना ।
Dhani . . धनी ।
Dhaniya . धनिया ।
Dhanjít . धनजीत ।
Dhanna . धन्ना (धंना) ।
Dhanpál . धनपाल ।
Dhanpat . धनपत (धनपति) ।
Dhan Rám . धन राम ।
Dhára . . धारा ।
Dhárajít . धाराजीत ।
Dharam(Dharm) धरम (धर्म) ।
Dharamjít धरम जीत ।
Dhári . धारी ।
Dharkhan धरखन ।
Dharma धर्मा ।
Dhaukal धौकल ।
Dhaula . धौला ।
Dhaunkal धौंकल ।
Dhauntál धौंताल ।
Dhela . ढेला ।
Dhera . ढेरा ।
Dheru . ढेरू ।
Dhíraj . धीरज ।
Dhiráu . धिराऊ ।
Dhola . . ढोला ।
Dhúmi . . धूमी ।
Dhummu . धुम्मू ।
Dhunda . धुंदा ।
Dhyán . . ध्यान ।
Dhyániyán . ध्यानियां ।
Dídár . . दीदार ।
Dído . . डीडो ।
Dígh Rám . डीघ राम ।
Dillu . . दिल्लू ।
Dílmor . . दीलमोड़ ।
Dilpat . . दिलपत ।
Dil-sukh . दिलसुख ।
Dilwant . . दिलवन्त ।
Dína . . दीना ।
Dínga . . डींगा ।
Díp . . दीप ।
Dípan . . दीपन ।
Dípu . . दीपू ।
Dirg pál . . दिर्गपाल ।
Díwán . . दिवान ।
Díwána . . दीवाना ।
Diwánu . . दिवानू ।
Diya . . दिया ।
Dohan . . डोहन ।
Dongar . . डोंगर ।
Drag-pál . द्रगपाल ।
Dripnáth . द्रिपनाथ ।
Dubáru . . दुबारू ।
Dugar . . डुगर ।
Dukh-chhor . दुखछोर ।
Dúla . . दूला ।
Dula . . दुला ।
Dulár . . दुलार ।
Duli-chand . दुलीचंद ।
Dúli-chand . दूलीचंद ।
Dúlla . . दूल्ला ।
Dulla . . दुल्ला ।
Dullam . . दुल्लम ।

Dúllo . . दूल्लो ।
Dund . . दुंद ।
Duni-chand . दुनीचंद ।
Duniyán . दुनियां ।
Dunni . . दुन्नी ।
Durbali . . दुर्बली ।
Durg . . दुर्ग ।
Durga . . दुर्गा ।
Durga Rám . दुर्गा राम ।
Dúrjan . . दुर्ज्जन ।
Durjan . . दुर्ज्जन ।
Durmech . दुर्मेच ।
Dusandha . दुसंधा ।
Dwárika . द्वारिका ।
Dwárika-dás . द्वारिका दास ।

F

Fakíra . . फकीरा ।
Fakír-chand . फकीर चंद ।
Farangi . . फरंगी ।
Fate-bahádur फतें बहादुर
Fatúri . . फतूरी ।
Fatta . . फत्ता ।
Fatte . . फत्ते ।
Fattu . . फत्तू ।
Fauju . . फौजू ।
Faujdár . . फौजदार ।
Fazal-dín . फजल दीन ।
Farmán . . फर्मान ।
Fursat . . फुर्सत ।
Fursati . . फुर्सती ।

G

Gahal . . गहल ।
Gain . . गैन ।
Gainḍa . . गैंडा ।
Gaja . . गजा ।
Gajadhar . गजाधर ।
Gajan . . गजन ।
Gaje . . गजे ।
Gajjan . . गज्जन ।
Gaj-ráj . . गजराज ।
Gajráte . . गजराते ।
Gambhír . गम्भीर ।
Gana . . गणा ।
Ganḍa . . गंडा ।
Gándha . . गाँधा ।
Ganes . . गनेस ।
Ganesh . . गणेश ।
Ganesha . . गणेशा ।
Ganeshi . . गणेशी ।
Ganga . . गङ्गा
Ganga Bisun . गंगा बिसुन ।
Ganga-dhar . गंगाधर ।
Ganga-dín . गंगादीन ।
Ganga-parshád गंगा परशाद ।
Ganga Rám . गंगा राम ।
Ganga-sahác . गंगा सहाय ।
Gangu . . गंगू ।
Gangua . . गंगुआ ।
Ganiyán . . गणियां ।

Ganpat . . गणपत (गणपति) ।
Garbha . . गरभा ।
Garíb Rám . गरीब राम ।
Gaṭṭu . . गट्टू ।
Gaú-datt . गऊदत्त ।
Gauhar-chand . गौहर चंद ।
Gaun . . गौन ।
Gauri . . गौरी ।
Gauri Shankar गौरी शंकर ।
Gaya-dín . गयादीन ।
Ghamanḍa . घमंडा ।
Ghanaiya . घनैया ।
Ghan-shyám . घनश्याम ।
Ghánṭha . . घांथा ।
Ghaṛ-syám . घड़स्याम ।
Ghási . . घासी ।
Ghási Rám . घासी राम ।
Ghasíṭa . . घसीटा ।
Gheráu . . घेराऊ ।
Ghethal . . घेथल ।
Ghisaí . . घिसई ।
Ghísan . . घीसन ।
Ghisiáwan . घिसिआवन ।
Ghísu . . घीसू ।
Ghoṭa . . घोटा ।
Ghula . . घुला ।
Ghumí . . घुमी ।
Ghúru . . घूरू ।
Gíhalli . . गीहल्ली ।
Girdhar . . गिरधर ।
Girdhári . . गिरधारी ।
Girwar . . गिरवर ।
Gobardhan . गोबर्धन ।

Gobind . . गोबिंद ।
Gobinda . . गोबिंदा
Gobind-parshád गोबिंद परशाद ।
Gog-náth . गोगनाथ ।
Gokul . . गोकुल ।
Gokula . . गोकुला ।
Gond . . गोंद ।
Gopál . . गोपाल ।
Gopál Rám . गोपाल राम ।
Gopi . . गोपी ।
Gopi-náth . गोपीनाथ ।
Gopi Rám . गोपी राम ।
Gopiya . . गोपिया ।
Goptár* . . गोपतार ।
Granthi . . ग्रंथी ।
Gudaṛ . . गुदड़ ।
Gúgan . . गूगन ।
Gúgan Rám . गूगन राम ।
Gújar . . गूजर ।
Gujar . . गुजर ।
Gujjar . . गुज्जर ।
Guláb . . गुलाब ।
Gulába . . गुलाबा ।
Gulzár . . गुलज़ार ।
Gulzári . . गुलज़ारी ।
Gumán . . गुमान ।
Gumáni . . गुमानी ।
Gun-raj . . गुनराज ।
Gupál . . गुपाल ।
Gupála . . गुपाला ।
Gur-bakhsh . गुर बखश ।
Gur-bhaj . गुरभज ।
Gur-datt . गुरदत्त ।

* Probably for Guftár گفتار

Gur-dayál . गुरदयाल ।
Gur-dín . गुरदीन ।
Gur-ditt . गुरदित्त ।
Gur-mukh . गुरमुख ।
Gur-sukh . गुरसुख ।

Gusáúṇ . गुसाऊँ ।
Guṭa . गुटा ।
Guṭṭa . गुट्टा ।
Gyán . ग्यान (ज्ञान) ।
Gyána . ग्याना ।

H

Habchal . हबचल ।
Hájra . हाजरा ।
Hákam . हाकम ।
Hákim . हाकिम ।
Hákim Rác . हाकिम राय ।
Háku . हाकू ।
Hamír . हमीर ।
Hannu . हन्नू ।
Haṇsa . हंसा ।
Haṇs-ráj . हंसराज ।
Haṇs Rám . हंस राम ।
Hanumán . हनुमान ।
Hanumán-datt . हनुमान दत्त ।
Hanumant . हनुमन्त ।
Hanwant . हनवन्त ।
Har . हर ।
Harasya . हरस्या ।
Har-bakhsh . हरबखश ।
Har-bans . हरबंस ।
Har-bhagat . हरभगत ।
Har-bhaj . हरभज ।
Har-bhajan . हरभजन ।
Har-bhanjan . हरभंजन ।
Har-chain . हरचैन ।
Har-chand . हरचंद ।
Har-charan . हरिचरन ।
Har-dáhin . हरि दाहिन

Har-dás . हरदास ।
Har-datt . हरदत्त ।
Har-dayál . हरदयाल ।
Har-deo . हरदेव ।
Harde Rám . हरदे राम ।
Har-dhyán . हरध्यान ।
Har-dín . हरदीन ।
Har-ditt . हरदित्त ।
Har-dwár . हरिद्वार ।
Hardwári . हरद्वारी ।
Har-Gobin . हरगोबिन ।
Har-Gobind . हरगोबिंद ।
Har-gyán . हरग्यान ।
Hari . हरी ।
Hari-Har . हरिहर ।
Hari Rám . हरि राम ।
Hariya . हरिया ।
Har-jas . हरजस ।
Har-ji . हरजी ।
Har Kisun . हरि किसुन ।
Har-Lál . हरिलाल ।
Har-nám . हरनाम ।
Har-Nand . हरनन्द ।
Har-náth . हरनाथ ।
Har-pál . हरिपाल ।
Har-parshád . हरपरशाद ।
Har-phúl . हरफूल ।

Har-sahae . हरसहाय ।
Har-saran . हरसरन ।
Har-sukh . हर्रसुख ।
Hastu . हस्तू ।
Hazára . हज़ारा ।
Hazári . हज़ारी ।
Hazúra . हज़ूरा ।
Hem . हेम ।
Hem-raj . हेमराज ।
Het Rám . हेत राम ।
Himanchal . हीमंचल ।
Himmat . हिम्मत ।
Hindu . हिंदु ।
Híra . हीरा ।
Híra-Lál . हीरा लाल ।
Híra-man . हीरा मनि ।
Híra-Nand . हीरा नन्द ।
Hirde Rám . हिर्दे राम
Híri . हीरी ।
Hirwa . हिरवा ।
Holu . होलू ।
Hori . होरी ।
Horol . होरोल ।
Hubdár . हुबदार ।
Hub-Lál . हुबलाल ।
Hukam . हुक्म ।
Hukam-chand . हुक्म चंद ।
Hukma . हुक्मा ।
Hukúmat-ráe . हुकूमतराय
Hulaí . हुलई ।
Hulás . हुलास ।
Hulási . हुलासी ।
Hunta . हुन्ता ।
Hushyár . हुशयार ।

I

Ichchha Rám . इच्छा राम ।
Imrat . इम्रत ।
Inchha . इन्छा ।
Indar . इंदर ।
Indar-bír . इंदरबीर ।
Indar-jít . इंदरजीत ।
Indar-man . इंद्रमनि ।
Indar-pál . इंदर पाल ।
Indráj . इंदराज ।
Ísar . ईसर ।
Íshar . ईशर ।
Íshri . ईशरी ।
Íshwar . ईश्वर ।
Íshwari . ईश्वरी ।
Ísru . ईसू ।
Ísuri . ईसुरी ।

J

Jabbar . जब्बर ।
Jabra . जबड़ा ।
Jaeshrí . जएशरी ।
Jag . जग ।
Jagadamba . जगदम्बा ।
Jagan . जगन ।
Jagan-náth . जगन्नाथ ।
Jagarnáth . जगरनाथ ।

Jágat . जगत ।
Jag-bandhan . जगबंदन ।
Jag-datt . जगदत्त ।
Jag-deo . जगदेव ।
Jagesar . जगेसर ।
Jag-mohan .. जगमोहन ।
Jag-pál . जगपाल ।
Jag-Rám . जगराम ।
Jagwant . जगवन्त ।
Jahán . जहान ।
Jahángír . जहाँगीर ।
Jahwár * . जहवार ।
Jai (Jay) . जै (जय) ।
Jai-datt . जै दत्त ।
Jai-Gobind . जैगोबिंद ।
Jai-Gupál . जै गुपाल ।
Jai-jai-Rám . जै जै राम ।
Jai-karan . जयकर्ण ।
Jai-Kisun . जै किसुन ।
Jai-Lál . जै लाल ।
Jai-mal . जै मल ।
Jai-mangal . जै मङ्गल ।
Jai-nandan . जै नन्दन ।
Jai-náth . जै नाथ ।
Jai-pál . जै पाल ।
Jai-sukh . जै सुख ।
Jal . जल ।
Jálpu . जाल्पू ।
Jálu . जालू ।
Jám . जाम ।
Jamaiyat . जमैयत ।
Jamal . जमल ।
Jaman . जमन ।
Jamand . जमंद ।
Jamíit . जमीइत ।
Jamít . जमीत ।
Jamna-parshád जमना परशाद ।
Jamuna . जमुना ।
Janbed . जनबेद ।
Janga . जंगा ।
Jangali . जंगली ।
Jangi . जंगी ।
Jangi-Lál . जंगी लालू ।
Jánki . जानकी ।
Jánki-dás . जानकी दास ।
Jánki-parshád . जानकी परशाद ।
Jas-bír . जसबीर ।
Jas-karan . जसकरन ।
Jasmant . जसमंत ।
Jas-Rám . जसराम ।
Jaswant . जसवन्त ।
Játa . जाता ।
Jatdhári . जटधारी। जटाधारी।
Jatiwant . जतिवन्त ।
Jaudh . जौध ।
Jauhari . जौहरी ।
Jaurákhan . जौराखन ।
Jawáhara . जवाहरा ।
Jawáhir . जवाहिर ।
Jawand . जवंद ।
Jayanta . जयंता ।
Jhábar . झाबर ।
Jhabba . झब्बा ।
Jhábu . झाबू ।
Jhagar . झगड़ ।
Jhágíra . झागीरा ।

* For Jáwáhir.

Jhakhri . . झखरी ।
Jhám . . झाम ।
Jhámṭu . . झामटू ।
Jhanḍ . . झंड ।
Jhanḍa . . झंडा ।
Jhanḍu . . झंडू ।
Jhangan . झंगण ।
Jharihag . झरिहग ।
Jharihak-Rám झरिहक राम ।
Jhaṭiya . . झटिया ।
Jháu . . झाऊ ।
Jhújhan . . झूझन ।
Jhúthar . . झूथर ।
Jiáwan . . जिआवन ।
Jíman . . जीमन ।
Jimi-pál . . जिमिपाल ।
Jinda . . जिंदा ।
Jí-Rám . . जीराम ।
Jí-sukh . . जीसुख ।
Jít . . जीत ।
Jíta . . जीता ।
Jít-Rám . . जीत राम ।
Jitwár . . जितवार ।
Jíun . . जीउण ।
Jíuṭa . . जीउत ।
Jíwa . . जीवा ।
Jíwan . . जीवन ।
Jíwand . . जीवंद ।
Jíwa-Rám . जीवा राम ।
Jiwrákhan . जिवराखन ।
Jiya-Lál . . जियालाल ।
Jíya-Rám . जीया राम ।
Jodh . . जोध ।
Jodha . . जोधा ।
Johgal . . जोहगल ।
Jokha . . जोखा ।
Jokhan . . जोखन ।
Jokhe . . जोखे ।
Jokhu . . जोखू ।
Joṇra . . जोंड़ा ।
Jora . . जोरा ।
Joráwar . . जोरावर ।
Jori . . जोरी ।
Joti . . जोती ।
Jot-Rám . . जोत राम ।
Jugal . . जुगल ।
Jugal-kishor . जुगल किशोर ।
Jug-ráj . . जुगराज ।
Juhár* . . जुहार ।
Julphi . . जुल्फी ।
Jurákhan . जुराखन ।
Juráwal . . जुरावल ।
Juṛáwan . . जुड़ावन ।
Júṭhan . . जूठन ।
Juwána . . जुवाना ।
Juwand . . जुवंद ।
Jwála . . ज्वाला ।
Jwála-parshád . ज्वाला परशाद ।
Jwár* . . जवार ।

K

Kábul . . काबुल ।
Kadam . . कदम ।

* Jawáhir.

Kaḍher . कढेर ।
Káhan . काहन ।
Kailás . कैलास ।
Káka . काका ।
Káku . काकू ।
Kála . काला ।
Kalap-náth . कलपनाथ ।
Káli . काली ।
Káli-charan . काली चरन ।
Káli-dín . काली दीन ।
Kálika . कालिका ।
Kálka . कालका ।
Kallu . कल्लू ।
Kálu . कालू ।
Kalyán . कल्यान ।
Kalyáne . कल्याने ।
Kamal . कमल ।
Kamla-pati . कमलापती ।
Kamle . कमले ।
Kámta . कामता ।
Kámta-parshád कामता परशाद ।
Kán . कान (कांन) ।
Kanchan . कंचन ।
Kandhaí . कंधई ।
Kandhái . कंधाई ।
Kandhaiya . कंधैया ।
Kandhaiya-bakhsh . कंधैया बखश ।
Kandhára . कंधारा
Kangan . कंगन ।
Kánh . कान्ह ।
Kánha . कान्हा ।
Kanhaí Lál . कन्हई लाल ।
Kanhaiya . कंन्हैया ।
Kanhaiya-Lál . कन्हैया लाल ।
Kannu . कन्नू ।
Kánsi Rám . कांसी राम ।
Kapúr . कपूर ।
Karam-chand . करम चंद ।
Karm . कर्म ।
Karn . कर्ण ।
Karoṛe . करोड़े ।
Karori . करोरी ।
Kashmíri . कश्मीरी ।
Kási (Káshí) . कासी (काशी) ।
Kásí Ram . कासीराम ।
Katha . कथा ।
Katwáru . कतवारू ।
Kaulu . कौल ।
Kauṛa . कौड़ा ।
Kauṛu . कौड़ू ।
Kawal . कवल ।
Kedár-náth . केदारनाथ ।
Kedáru . केदारू ।
Kehar . केहर ।
Kehri . केहरी ।
Kenu . केनू ।
Kesab . केसब ।
Kesar . केसर ।
Keshar . केशर ।
Kesho . केशो ।
Kesho Rám . केशो राम ।
Kesra . केसरा ।
Kesri . केसरी ।
Kesru . केसरू ।
Kewal . केवल ।
Khabar . खबर ।
Khagole . खगोले ।

Khaira . खैरा
Khairáti . खैराती ।
Khalak . खलक ।
Khanaúṇ . खनऊं ।
Khandhára . खंधारा ।
Khanjan . खंजन ।
Khaṛag . खड़ग ।
Khaṛag-jít . खड़गजीत ।
Khaṛak-bír . खड़कबीर ।
Khaṛga . खड़गा ।
Khaṛku . खड़कू ।
Khazán . खजान ।
Khedu . खेदू ।
Khem . खेम ।
Khem-anand . खेमानन्द ।
Khem Rám . खेम राम ।
Kheta . खेता ।
Khewan . खेवन ।
Khíman . खीमग ।
Khíwan . खीवन ।
Khoju . खोजू ।
Khúbi . खूबी ।
Khumán . खुमान ।
Khumání . खुमानी ।
Khusál . खुसाल ।
Khushál . खुशाल ।
Khushhál . खुशहाल ।
Khushháli Rám खुशहाली राम ।
Khushi Rám . खुशी राम ।
Khushiya . खुशिया ।
Khusiál . खुसिआल ।
Khusyál . खुस्याल ।
Khyáli . ख्याली ।
Khyáli Rám . ख्याली राम ।

Kiḍḍa . किड्डा ।
Kindar . किन्दर ।
Kiránt . किरान्त ।
Kíṛi . कीड़ी ।
Kirpa . किर्पा ।
Kisan . किसन ।
Kisan-saháe . किसन सहाय ।
Kishan-bal . किशन बल ।
Kishor . किशोर ।
Kishora . किशोरा ।
Kishun . किशुन ।
Kisun . किसुन ।
Kiṭṭhu . किट्ठू ।
Komil . कोमिल ।
Kor . कोर ।
Kripa-Rám . कृपा राम ।
Kripál . कृपाल ।
Krishna . कृपणा ।
Kumal . कुमल ।
Kumarpál . कुमरपाल ।
Kundan . कुन्दन ।
Kunjan . कुंजन ।
Kunjar . कुंजर ।
Kuṇwar . कुंवर ।
Kuṇwar Sain . कुंवर सेन ।
Kura . कुड़ा ।
Kuṛe . कुड़े
Kúṛhe . कूढ़े ।
Kusahar-dín . कुसहर दीन ।
Kusal . कुसल ।
Kushál . कुशाल ।
Kushála . कुशाला ।
Kusyál . कुस्याल ।
Kusyáli . कुस्याली ।

L

Lábh . . लाभ ।
Lachhi Rám . लछी राम ।
Lachhiman . लछिमन ।
Lachhman . लछमन ।
Lachhu . . लछू ।
Laddha . . लड्डा ।
Ladúri . . लदूरी ।
Lahan . . लहण ।
Lahanu . . लहनू ।
Láhauri . . लाहौरी ।
Lahina . . लहिना ।
Lahna . . लहना (लहणा) ।
Lahri . . लहरी ।
Laihna . . लैहना ।
Láik . . लायक ।
Lajja-Rám . लज्जा राम ।
Lakha . . लषा ।
Lakhmi-dás . लखमी दास ।
Lakhmín-chand लखमींचंद ।
Lakh-náth . लखनाथ ।
Lakshiman . लक्षिमन ।
Lakshmán . लक्षमन ।
Lakshmi-dás . लक्षमी दास ।
Lakshmi-Náráyan . लक्षमी नारायण ।
Lál . . लाल ।
Lála . . लाला ।
Lála Rám . लाला राम ।
Lalak . . ललक ।
Lál-chand . लालचंद ।
Lálji . . लालजी ।
Láljít . . लालजीत ।
Lálju . . लालजू ।
Lalli . . लल्ली ।
Lallu . . लल्लू ।
Lálta . . लालता ।
Lalta-parshád लालता परशाद
Lálu . . लालू ।
Lalwa . . ललवा ।
Lana . . लान ।
Lankush . लंकुश ।
Lashman . लशमन ।
Lashman-dás लशमन दास ।
Lauṭan . . लौटन ।
Lehna . . लेहना (लेहणा) ।
Lekha . . लेखा ।
Lekh Rám . लेख राम ।
Likal . . लिकल ।
Likhdu . . लिखडू ।
Likhma . . लिखमा ।
Lila-dhar . लीलाधर ।
Lobhi . . लोभी ।
Lodi . . लोदी ।
Lokaí . . लोकई ।
Loṛída . . लोड़ीदा ।
Ludar . . लुदर।
Lúri . . लूरी ।

M

Madan . . मदन ।
Madári . . मदारी ।
Madháb . . मधाब ।
Madhábba . मधाब्बा ।

Mádho . . माधो ।
Mádho Rám . माँधो राम ।
Máḍu . . मांडू ।
Magan-Lál . मगन लाल ।
Magar . . मगर ।
Maghar . . मघर ।
Máh . . माह ।
Maha . . महा ।
Maha-bal . महाबल ।
Maha-bír . महाबीर ।
Mahadeo . महादेव ।
Maha-jít . महाजीत ।
Mahalli . . महल्ली ।
Maháṇ . . महां ।
Mahanand . महानन्द ।
Mahar . . महर ।
Maha Rám . महा राम ।
Maha-sukh . महासुख ।
Mahbúb . . महबूब ।
Mahendar . महेंदर ।
Mahes . . महेस ।
Mahesar . . महेसर ।
Mahesh-bakhsh महेश बखश ।
Mahessa . . महेससा ।
Mahíp . . महीप ।
Mahi-pál . महीपाल ।
Mahípat . . महीपत ।
Máhma . . माहमा ।
Mahráj . . महराज ।
Mahtáb . . महताब ।
Maiku . . मैकू ।
Maiya . . मैया (मईया)
Máiya . . माइया ।
Majja . . मज्जा ।
Majla . . मजला ।
Majla Rám . मजला राम ।
Majlis . . मजलिस ।
Mákhan . . माखन ।
Makkhan . मक्खन ।
Makkhan Lál . मक्खन लाल ।
Makrand . मक्रंद ।
Maksúdan . मकसूदन ।
Makund . . मकुंद ।
Mal . . मल ।
Mála . . माला ।
Malha . . मल्हा ।
Máli . . माली ।
Mall . . मल्ल ।
Malla . . मल्ला ।
Málu . . मालू ।
Malúk . . मलूक ।
Malúka . . मलूका ।
Malúk Rám . मलूक राम ।
Mám-chand . मामचंद ।
Mám-ráj . मामराज ।
Mán . . मान ।
Mána . . माना ।
Man-bhar . मनभर ।
Man-bháwan . मनभावन ।
Man-bír . . मनबीर ।
Man-bodh . मनबोध ।
Máṇde . . मांदे ।
Man-díp . . मनदीप ।
Mangal . . मङ्गल ।
Mangali . मङ्गली ।
Mangal-parshád मङ्गल परशाद ।
Mangalu . मङ्गलू ।
Mangru . . मंग्रू ।

Máṇh . . मांह ।
Mánik . . मानिक ।
Mani Rám . मनि राम ।
Man-jít . . मनजीत ।
Máṇkhan . मांखन ।
Man-mohan . . मनमोहन ।
Manohár . मनोहर ।
Man-phúl . मनफूल ।
Man-ráj . मनराज ।
Man Rám . मन राम ।
Mansa . . मनसा ।
Mansa Rám . मनसा राम ।
Man-sukh . मनसुख ।
Mansúri . . मन्सूरी ।
Mánu . . मानू ।
Manusa . . मनुसा ।
Máṛe . . माड़े ।
Marík . . मरीक ।
Masa . . मसा।
Massa . . मस्सा ।
Mastáb . . मस्ताब ।
Mastán . . मस्तान ।
Mastbír . . मस्तबीर ।
Mastu : . मस्तू ।
Matáb . . मताब ।
Máta-bakhsh . माता बखश ।
Máta-bhíkh . माता भीख ।
Máta-dín . माता दीन ।
Mataú . . मतऊ ।
Mathura . मथुरा ।
Mathura-dín . मथुरा दीन ।
Mathura-parshád . . मथुरापरशाद ।
Mathuri . . मथुरी ।
Matole . . मतोले ।
Mattáb . . मत्ताब ।
Mawási . . मवासी ।
Maya . . मया ।
Maya Rám . मया राम ।
Mayya . . मय्या ।
Med . . मेमे ।
Meda . . मेदा ।
Medu . . मेदू ।
Megh . . मेघ ।
Mehar . . मेहर ।
Mehar-chand . मेहरचंद ।
Mehdi-dín . मेहदी दीन ।
Mehrwán . मेंहरवान ।
Meṛaí (Meraí) . मेड़ई (मेरई) ।
Mewa . . मेवा ।
Mewa-Lál . मेवा लाल ।
Miha . . मिहा ।
Míha . . मीहा ।
Míháṇ . . मीहां ।
Míhíṇ Lál . मिहीं लाल ।
Mihrbán . . मिहरबान ।
Mihr-chand . मिहरचंद ।
Milkhi . . मिलखी ।
Minṭhu . . मिंठू ।
Misiri . . मिसिरी ।
Misra . . मिस्रा ।
Misrí . . मिश्री ।
Mit . . मित ।
Mít . . मीत ।
Mita . . मिता ।
Mitaí . . मितई ।
Miṭhu Lál . मिठू लाल ।
Mitt . . मित्त ।

Miṭṭhu . . . मिट्ठू ।
Miya . . मिया ।
Mohan . . मोहन ।
Mohar . . मोहर ।
Mohkam . मोहकम ।
Mohobat . मोहोबत ।
Moji Rám . मोजी राम ।
Molak . . मोलक ।
Molar . . मोलर ।
Molhu . . मोल्हू ।
Moman . . मोमन ।
Mota . . मोता ।
Moti . . मोती ।
Moti Rám . मोती राम ।
Mugali . . मुगली ।
Mukand . मुकंद ।
Mukh Rám . मुख राम ।
Mukta . . मुक्ता ।
Mukta-parshád मुक्ता परशाद ।
Muktáyal . मुक्तायल ।
Mukti Ram . . मुक्ति राम ।
Mukund . मुकुंद ।
Mukuṭ . . मुकुट ।
Mul . . मुल ।
Mula . . मुला ।
Múla . . मूला ।
Muláim . . मुलायम ।
Múl-chand . मूलचंद ।
Multán . . मुल्तान ।
Multáni . . मुल्तानी ।
Múlu . . मूलू ।
Muna . . मुना ।
Mundra . मुंद्रा ।
Munna . . मुन्ना ।
Murári-Lal . मुरारि लाल ।
Murli . . मुर्ली ।
Murli-dhar . मुर्लीधर ।
Múrti . . मूरती ।
Musaddi . मुसद्दी ।
Mutasaddi . मुतसद्दी ।
Mutru . . मुट्रू (मुटरू) ।

N

Nabáb . . नबाब ।
Nand Rám . नन्द राम ।
Nádán . . नादान ।
Nádṛu . . नादड़ ।
Nágar . . नागर ।
Nagesar . . नगेसर ।
Nagína . नगीना ।
Nágo . . नागो ।
Nag-pál . . नगपाल ।
Náhar . . नाहर ।
Nain . . नैन ।
Nain-sukh . नैनसुख ।
Naipál . . नैपाल ।
Nakhru . . नखरू ।
Nának . . नानक ।
Nánaku . . नानकू ।
Nand . . नन्द ।
Nandan . . नन्दन ।
Nand-kishor . नन्द किशोर ।
Nand-kumár . नन्द कुमार ।
Nand-lál . नन्द लाल ।
Nand Rám . नन्द राम ।

Nandu . . नन्दू ।
Nanhe . . नन्हे ।
Nánik . . नानिक ।
Nánik Rám . नानिक राम ।
Nanku . . ननकू ।
Nannu . .. नन्नू ।
Nánu . . नानू ।
Naráṇne . . नरांने ।
Náráyan . . नारायण ।
Naráyan . . नरायण ।
Naráyan-Dás . नरायण दास ।
Naráyan-dín . नरायण दीन ।
Naráyanu . नरायणू ।
Narbhán . . नरभान ।
Nar-bír . . नरबीर ।
Nar-singh . नरसिंह ।
Náth . . नाथ ।
Natha . . नथा ।
Nathaí . . नथई ।
Náthu Ram . नाथू राम ।
Nattha . . नत्था ।
Natthan . . नत्थन ।
Natthu . . नत्थू ।
Náṭṭhu . . नाट्ठू ।
Natthuwa . नत्थुवा ।
Naubat . . नौबत ।
Naurang . नौरंग ।
Nauranga . नौरंगा ।
Nawáb . . नवाब ।
Nawal . . नवल ।
Nayan . . नयन ।
Nayana . . नयणा ।
Neki-Rám . नेकी राम ।
Nek Rám . नेक राम ।
Nekse . . नेकसे ।
Neta . . नेता ।
Netr . . नेत्र ।
Net-Rám . नेत राम ।
Netu . . नेतू ।
Niddhi . . निद्धी ।
Nidha . . निधा ।
Nidhán . . निधान ।
Nihál . . निहाल ।
Nihála . . निहाला ।
Nihál-chand . निहालचंद ।
Nihálu . . निहालू ।
Nika . . निका ।
Nímbar . . नीम्बर ।
Nirahu . . निरहू ।
Niranjan . निरंजन ।
Nirbho . . निर्भो ।
Nirghan . . निर्घन ।
Nirmal . . निर्मल ।
Nirmán . . निर्मान ।
Nirpat . . निरपत (निरपति) ।
Nohar . . नोहर ।
Nohari . . नोहरी ।
Nok . . नोक ।
Noraí . . नोरई ।
Nurang . . नुरंग ।
Nurdhan . नुरधन

O

Ori . . ओरी ।

P

Padam . . पदम ।
Padárath . . पदारथ ।
Padmán . . पदमां ।
Pahár . . पहाड़ ।
Pahinju . . पहिंजू ।
Pahlád . . पहलाद ।
Pahli . . पहली ।
Pahlwán . पहलवान ।
Pahunchi Rám पहुंची राम ।
Pákhar . . पाखर ।
Pál . . पाल ।
Pála . . पाला ।
Paljham . . पलझम ।
Palṭún . . पलटूं ।
Pancham . पंचम ।
Panjáb . . पंजाब ।
Panju . . पंजू ।
Parameshwar . परमेश्वर ।
Param-sukh . परमसुख ।
Paras Rám . . परस राम ।
Parauti . . परौती ।
Parbat . . परबत ।
Parbati . . परबती ।
Pargane . . परगने ।
Parítam . . परीतम ।
Parma . . परमा ।
Parmanand . परमानन्द ।
Parmesuri-dín परमेसुरीदीन ।
Parmod . . परमोद ।
Parsádí . . पर्सादी ।
Parsan . . पर्सण ।
Parshád . . पर्शाद ।
Pars Rám . पर्स राम ।
Parsu . . पर्सू ।
Partáb . . पर्ताब ।
Partáp . . पर्ताप ।
Parwan . . परवन ।
Parwati . . परवती ।
Páṭan-dín . पाटन दीन
Paṭhánu . पठानू ।
Pat Rám . पत राम ।
Pem . . पेम ।
Pem-ráj . . पेम राज ।
Phaga . . फगा ।
Phagu . . फगू ।
Phaggu . . फग्गू ।
Phahalli . . फहल्ली ।
Phaili . . फैली ।
Phailo . . फैलो ।
Phállu . . फाल्लू ।
Phamman . फम्मन ।
Phándi . . फांदी ।
Phangan . फंगन ।
Phangu . . फंगू ।
Phenkún . फेंकू ।
Phíhanna . फीहन्ना ।
Phíku . . फीकू ।
Phúl . . फूल ।
Phúla . . फूला ।
Phúl-chand . फूलचंद ।
Phulli . . फुल्ली ।
Phuman . . फुमन ।
Phúman . . फूमन ।
Phundan . फुंदन ।
Pinjha . . पिंझा ।
Pirág . . पिराग ।

Pirán-sukh . पिरान सुख ।
Pirthi-pál . पिर्थी पाल ।
Píru . . पीरू ।
Pitaí . . पितई ।
Pítam . . पीतम ।
Pitambar . पितंबर ।
Pítámbar . पीतांबर ।
Pitthu . . पित्थू ।
Pohp . . पोहप ।
Pohpi . . पोहपी ।
Pohu . . पोहू ।
Pokhan . . पोखन ।
Prabh-dayál . प्रभ दयाल ।
Prabhu . . प्रभू (प्रभु ।
Prabhu-dín . प्रभू दीन ।
Praddu . . प्रद्दू ।
Pradhána . प्रधाना ।
Prág . . प्राग ।
Prág-din . प्राग दीन ।
Prahlád . प्रह्लाद ।
Prakás Ráe . प्रकास राय ।
Pramod . प्रमोद ।
Prán . . प्रान ।
Prán-pat . प्रान पत ।
Prán-sukh . प्रान सुख ।
Prasiddh Nárá-
yan . . प्रसिद्ध नारायण ।
Prataáp . . प्रताप ।
Prayág . . प्रयाग ।
Prem . . प्रेम ।
Prem-sukh . प्रेम सुख ।
Príthi . . पृथी ।
Prithi-pál . पृथी राज ।
Prithi-raj . पृथी पाल ।
Prit Rám . प्रीत राम ।
Pudaí . . पुदई ।
Púdhaí . . पूधई ।
Puhp . . पुहप ।
Punbhadar . पुनभदर ।
Punnu . . पूनू ।
Puraí . . पुरई ।
Púran . . पूरन (पूरण)
Purusottam . पुरुसोत्तम ।
Púsu . . पुसू ।
Pyára . . प्यारा ।
Pyáre . . प्यारे ।
Pyáre-Lál . प्यारे लाल ।

R

Rabbal . . रब्बल ।
Rabela . . रबेला ।
Rabi-Lál . रबिलाल ।
Rachpál . रचपाल ।
Raddhu . रद्दू ।
Rádha . . राधा ।
Rádha Kishan राधा किशन ।
Rádhe Kishan राधे किशन ।
Rác . . राय ।
Ragha . . रघा ।
Raghu-bar . रघुबर ।
Raghu-bír . रघुबीर ।
Raghu-nandan रघुनन्दन ।
Raghu-náth . रघुनाथ ।
Raghu-pat . रघुपत ।
Ráisál . . राईसाल ।

Rá̄j . . राज ।
Ráje . . राजे ।
Ráje Rám. . राजे राम ।
Rajiwant . रजिवंत ।
Rá̄j-karan . राजकरण ।
Rá̄j-kumár . राजकुमार ।
Rájmán . राजमान ।
Rajwant . रजवंत ।
Rakshpál . रक्षपाल ।
Rala . . रला ।
Rám . . राम ।
Rámadhín . रामाधीन ।
Rámanand . रामानन्द ।
Ramanka . रमंका ।
Rám-autár . राम औतार (राम अवतार) ।
Rám-bakhsh . रामबख्श ।
Rám-bali . रामबली ।
Rám-baran . रामबरण ।
Rám-basáwan . रामबसावन ।
Rám-bharos . रामभरोस ।
Rám-chand . रामचंद ।
Rám-chandar . रामचंदर ।
Rám-charan . रामचरण ।
Ram-charitr . रामचरित्र ।
Rám-charittar रामचरित्तर ।
Rám-chhor . रामछोर ।
Rám-daiya . रामदैया ।
Rám-dás . रामदास ।
Rám-datt . रामदत्त ।
Rám-datta . रामदत्ता ।
Rám-dayál . रामदयाल ।
Rám-dhan . रामधन ।
Rám-dhári . रामधारी ।
Rám-dín . रामदीन ।
Rám-ditta . रामदित्ता ।
Rám-Gopál . रामगोपाल ।
Rám-Gulám . रामगुलाम ।
Rám-harakh . रामहरष ।
Rám-het . रामहेत ।
Rám-jayáwan रामजयावन ।
Rám-jiáwan . रामजिआवन ।
Rám-ji Lál . रामजी लाल ।
Rám-jít . रामजीत ।
Ram-karan . रामकरण ।
Rám-kírat . रामकीरत ।
Ram-Kisun . रामकिसुन ।
Rám-lagan . रामलगन ।
Rám-Lál . रामलाल ।
Rám-lautan . रामलौटन ।
Rám-lochan . रामलोचन ।
Ramma . रम्मा ।
Rammu . रम्मू ।
Rám Nand . रामनन्द ।
Rám Náráyan रामनारायण ।
Rám Náth . रामनाथ ।
Rám-newáz . रामनेवाज़ ।
Rám-nidhi . रामनिधी ।
Rám-padárath . रामपदारथ ।
Rám-pargás . रामपरगास ।
Rám-parshád . रामपरशाद ।
Rám-partáb . रामपरताब ।
Rám-phal . रामफल ।
Rám-rakkha . रामरक्खा ।
Rám-ratan . रामरतन ।
Rám-rikh . रामरिख ।
Rám-sabha . रामसभा ।
Rám-saháe . रामसहाय ।

Rám-sajíwan . रामसजीवन ।
Rám-saran . रामसरण ।
Rám-sarúp . रामसरूप ।
Rám-suchet . रामसुचेत ।
Rám-suchit . रामसुचित ।
Rám-sukh . रामसुख ।
Rám-sundar . रामसुंदर ।
Rám-ṭahal . रामटहल ।
Rám-udit . रामउदित ।
Raṇ . . रण ।
Raṇá . . रणा ।
Ran-bahádur . रन बहादुर ।
Ran-bír . . रनबीर ।
Ran-dhír . रनधीर ।
Rangi . . रङ्गी ।
Ran-jít . . रनजीत ।
Ran-jor . . रनजोर ।
Rarmal . . ररमल ।
Rasíla . . रसीला ।
Ratan . . रतन ।
Rati-bhán . रती भान ।
Rati-pál . रती पाल ।
Rati Rám . रती राम ।
Ratna . . रतना ।
Richha Rám . रिछा राम ।
Rijandar . रिजंदर ।
Rikhesar . रिखेसर ।
Risál . . रिसाल ।
Rísál . . रीसाल ।
Rohan . . रोहन ।
Rora . . रोड़ा ।
Roshan . रोशन ।
Rudera . रुदेरा ।
Rudr . . रुद्र ।
Rugha . . रुघा ।
Rughnáth . रुघनाथ ।
Rukm . . रुक्म ।
Ruldu . . रुल्दू ।
Rúldu . . रूल्दू ।
Ruṇsu . . रुंसू ।
Rúp . . रूप ।
Rúpa . . रूपा ।
Rúpan . . रूपन ।
Rup-chand . रूपचंद ।
Rúp Rám . रूप राम ।
Rúr . . रूर ।
Rur . . रुड़ ।
Rúra . . रूरा ।
Rúṛa . . रूड़ा ।

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Sádho Rám . साधो राम ।
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Samant . समंत ।
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Sánge . . सांगे ।
Sangrám . संग्राम ।
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Sánwat . सांवत ।
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Sarab-jít . सरबजीत ।
Sarab-sukh . सरबसुख ।
Saran . . सरण ।
Sarani . . सरणी ।
Saranu . . सरणू ।
Saráfi . . सराफी ।
Sarb-dayál . सर्ब दयाल ।
Sarb-sukh . सर्ब सुख ।
Sarbu . . सर्ब ।
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Sardul . . सर्दुल ।

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Sarjít . सरजीत।
Sarju . सजू।
Sarmukh . सरमुख।
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Sáukhi . साउखी।
Sáula . साउला।
Sáun . सउन।
Sáwal . सावल।
Sáwan . सावन।
Sáwan-mal . सावनमल।
Sedhu . सेढू।
Sera . सेरा।
Setusái . सेतूसाई।
Sewa . सेवा।
Sewa Rám . सेवा राम।
Sewak . सेवक।
Sewak Lál . सेवक लाल।
Sewak Rám . सेवक राम।
Shádi . शादी।
Shádi Rám . शादी राम।
Shálag . शालग।
Sháligrám . शालिग्राम।
Shám . शाम।
Sháma . शामा।
Shám Náráyan शाम नारायण।
Shamsher . शमशेर।
Shangam . शंगम।
Shankar . शंकर।
Sharam . शरम।
Sheda . शेडा।
Shedu . शेडू।
Sher . शेर।
Shera . शेरा
Sher-jang . शेरजंग।
Shib . शिब।
Shibba . शिब्बा।
Shibbu . शिब्बू।
Shib-datt . शिबदत्त।
Shib-karan . शिबकरन।
Shib-Lál . शिबलाल।
Shílwant . शीलवंत।
Shimbhu . शिंभू।
Shitáb . शिताब।
Shiu . शिव (शिऊ)
Shiu-ambar . शिवअंबर।
Shiu-bálak . शिवबालक।
Shiu-badan . शिवबदन।
Shiu-bakhsh . शिवबखश।
Shiu-chand . शिवचंद।
Shiu-charan . शिवचरण।
Shiu-darshan . शिवदर्शन।
Shiu-datt . शिवदत्त।
Shiu-dayál . शिवदयाल।
Shiu-dín . शिवदीन।
Shiu-gulám . शिवगुलाम।
Shiu-ji . शिवजी।
Shiu-karn . शिवकर्ण।
Shiu-Lál . शिवलाल।
Shiu-mangal . शिवमङ्गल।
Shiu-nandan . शिवनन्दन।
Shiu Náráyan शिवनारायण
Shiu-náth . शिवनाथ।
Shiu-pál . शिवपाल।
Shiu-parshád . शिवपरसाद।
Shiu-ráj . शिवराज।
Shiu-rákhan . शिवराखन।
Shiu Rám . शिवराम।
Shiu-ratan . शिवरतन।

Shiu-sâgar शिवसागर ।
Shiu-sahâe . शिवसहाय ।
Shiu-sampat . शिवसंपत ।
Shiu-sharan . शिवशरण ।
Shiu-shankar . शिवशंकर ।
Shiu-ṭahal . शिवटहल ।
Shukháli . शुखाली ।
Shri-náth . श्रीनाथ ।
Sib . . सिब ।
Síban . सीबन ।
Sibba . . सिब्बा ।
Sibbu . . सिब्बू ।
Si-dayál . सिदयाल ।
Siddhi . . सिद्धी ।
Siddhu . . सिद्धू ।
Si-gulám . सिगुलाम ।
Síha . . सीहा ।
Sihnu . . सिहणू ।
Sí Kishan . सीकिशन ।
Silwant . . सिलवंत ।
Simbhu . . सिंभू ।
Si Náráyan . सी नारायण ।
Singára . . सिंगारा ।
Singh-man . सिंहमन ।
Singh Rám . सिंह राम ।
Singhu . . सिंघू ।
Sing Rám . सिंग राम ।
Singu . . सिंगू ।
Sirí-pat . . सिरीपत ।
Sís Rám . सीस राम ।
Sitáb . . सिताब ।
Sítal . . सीतल ।
Síta Rám . सीता राम ।
Siu-bans . सिउबंस ।
Siu-baran . . सिउबरन ।
Siu-bhankar . सिउभयंकर ।
Siu-dán . . सिउदान ।
Siu-Hari-dam . सिउहरिदास ।
Siu-nath . सिउनाथ ।
Siu-pál . . सिउपाल ।
Siu-pal Rám . सिउपाल राम ।
Siu Rám . सिउराम ।
Siu-rattan . सिउरत्तन ।
Siu-saran . सिउसरन ।
Siu-tahal . शिउटहल ।
Sobha . सोभा ।
Sobha Ram . सोभा राम ।
Sohan . . सोहन ।
Sohanu . सोहनू (सोहणू) ।
Soliya . . सोलिया ।
Srí Kishn . स्री किशन ।
Srí Krishn . स्री कृष्ण।
Srí-pál . . स्री पाल ।
Srí-pat . . स्री पत ।
Srí Rám . स्री राम ।
Suambar . सुअंबर ।
Súba . . सूबा ।
Subba . . सुब्बा ।
Subbu . . सुब्बू ।
Subdhán . सुबधान ।
Subhaí . . सुभई ।
Subh-karan . सुभकरन ।
Sucha . . सुचा ।
Suchet . . सुचेत ।
Sucheta . सुचेता ।
Suchit . . सुचित ।
Súda . . सूडा ।
Sudágar . . सुदागर ।
Sudáma . . सुदामा ।

Sudar . . सुदर ।
Suddhu . . सुद्धू ।
Sudh . . सुध ।
Sudha . . सुधा ।
Súghaṛ . . सूघड़ ।
Sugríb . . सुग्रीब ।
Suháwa . . सुहावा ।
Suhel . . सुहेल ।
Suján . . सुजान ।
Sukha . . सुखा ।
Sukhai . . सुखई ।
Sukh-chain . सुखचैन ।
Sukh-dayál . सुखदयाल ।
Sukh-deo . सुखदेव ।
Sukh-dhán . सुखधान ।
Sukh-Lal . सुखलाल ।
Sukh-mangal . सुखमङ्गल ।
Sukh-nandan . सुखनन्दन ।
Sukh-ráj . सुखराज ।
Sukh Rám . सुखराम ।
Sukh-ran . सुखरन ।
Sukhu . . सुखु ।
Su-lakhan . सुलषन ।
Sultán . . सुल्तानी ।
*Sumer . . सुमेर ।
Sumund . सुमुंद ।
Sunág . . सुनाग ।
Sundar . . सुंदर ।
Suphal . . सुफल ।
Suphal Rám . सुफल राम ।
Súr . . सूर ।
Súraj-bakhsh . सूरज बख्श ।
Súraj-bali . सूरज बली ।
Súraj-pál . सूरज पाल ।
Súraj-parshád सूरज परशाद ।
Surat (Súrat) . सुरत (सूरत) ।
Súrat-bhán . सूरत भान ।
Súrat Rám . सूरत राम ।
Suráyan . सुरायण ।
Suráyán . सुरायाण ।
Surja . . सुर्जा ।
Surjan . . सुर्जन ।
Surj-pál . सुर्जपाल ।
Surju . . सुर्जू ।
Súrmak . सूरमक ।
Surmakh . सुरमख ।
Suthra . . सुथ्रा ।
Syálu . . स्यालु ।
Syám . . स्याम ।
Syáma . . स्यामा ।
Syám Bihári . स्याम बिहारी ।
Swámi Náráyan स्वामी नारायण ।
Swarúp . स्वरूप ।

T

Ṭahal . . टहल ।
Tahdil . . तहदिल ।
Ṭahil . . टहिल ।
Ṭail . . टैल ।
Ṭanda . . टण्डा ।
Tára . . तारा ।

* Perhaps a mis-spelling of Sundar सदर

Tára-chand . ताराचंद ।
Taríf . तरीफ ।
Tarlok . तरलोक ।
Ṭeḍu . टेडू ।
Tej . तेज ।
Teja . तेजा ।
Tej-Rám . तेजराम ।
Ṭek . टेक ।
Ṭek-Rám . टेकराम ।
Thahalli . थहल्ली ।
Ṭhákur . ठाकुर ।
Ṭhákur-dás . ठाकुर दास ।
Ṭhákur-dín . ठाकुर दीन ।
Ṭhakuri . ठकुरी ।
Ṭhákuru . ठाकुरू ।
Thamman . थम्मन (थंमन ।
Ṭhebu . ठेब ।
Ṭhem Rám . ठेम राम ।
Thola . थोला ।
Tholu . थोलू ।
Thor . थोर ।
Thúman . थूमन ।
Thummu . थुम्मू ।
Ṭhuniyán . ठुणियां ।
Ṭíka . टीका ।
Ṭíka Rám . टीका राम ।
Ṭíkam . टीकम ।
Tikhu . तिखू ।
Tilak . तिलक ।
Tilak-dhari . तिलक धारी ।
Tilok . तिलोक ।
Tiloka . तिलोका ।
Ṭoḍa . टोडा ।
Tofa* . तोफा ।
Tofa-Ram . तोफा राम ।
Ṭollu . टोल्ल ।
Torab . तोरब ।
Tota . तोता ।
Tota Ram . तोता राम ।
Toti . तोती ।
Totta . तोत्ता ।
Tribeni-pál . त्रिबेनी पाल ।
Tri-bhuwan . त्रिभुवन ।
Triloka . त्रिलोका ।
Tuhiya . तुहिया ।
Tula Rám . तुला राम ।
Tulja Rám . तुल्जा राम ।
Tulsa . तुलसा ।
Tulsi . तुलसी ।
Tulsi Rám . तुलसी राम ।
Ṭunḍa . टुण्डा ।
Ṭúndar . टंदर ।
Turanti . तुरंती ।
Turti . तुरती ।
Tusa . तुसा ।

U

Uchit . उचित ।
Udai, Uday . उदै उदय ।
Uday-Rám . उदय राम ।
Ṭdam . उदम ।

* For Arabic Tuhfa.

 Udan . . उदन।
Ude . . उदे।
Udham . . उधम।
Udho . . उधो।
Udit . . उदित।
Uditt . . उदित्त।
Udmi . . उदमी।
Udmín . . उदमीं।
Udmí Rám . उदमी राम।
Udyam . . उद्यम।
Ugi . . उगी।
Ugrah Naráyan उग्रह नरायण।
Ujágar . . उजागर।
Ujjal . . उज्जल।
Uma-datt . उमा दत्त।
Umán . . उमां।
Umar . . उमर।
Umed . . उमेद।
Umeg . . उमेग।
Ummed . . उम्मेद।
Umráo . . उम्राओ (उमराव)।
Unok . . उनोक।
Utam . . उतम।
Uttam . . उत्तम।

W

Wadháwa . वधावा।
Wakíl . . वकील।
Wazír . . वज़ीर।
Wazíra . . वज़ीरा।
Wazíru . . वज़ीरू।

Y

Yádu Rám . यादु राम।
Yád Rám . याद राम।
Yánnu . . यांनू।
Yodha . . योधा।
Yogu . . योगू।

Z

Zabra . . ज़बरा।
Záhir . . ज़ाहिर।
Zálim . . ज़ालमि।
Zauki Rám . ज़ौकी राम।
Zoráwar . ज़ोरावर।

APPENDIX.

N.B.—For the reasons given in paragraph 2 of the Introduction, the following list of castes and clans is far from complete; at best it represents only the names found in the Bengal Army, and, under Rájpút clans, only a very few of these. The names given in brackets are duplicate or alternative spellings of the unbracketed names which they follow.

Hindu Castes.

Áhar	आहर।
Ahír	अहीर।
Baheliya	बहेलिया।
Baniya	बनिया।
Bári	बारी।
Beriya	बेड़िया।
Bhát	भाट।
Bhunjwa	भुंजवा।
[Bhujwa	भुजवा।]
Brahman	ब्राह्मन।
Chamár	चमार।
Chíng	चींग।
Chhípa	छीपा।
Dhánukh	धानुख।
[Dhánuk	धानुक।]
Dogra	डोग्रा।
Gareṛiya	गरेड़िया।
[Garaṛiya	गरड़िया।]
Gosáiṇ	गोसाईं।
Gújar	गूजर।
Halwá'	हलवाई।
Játṭ	जाट।
Jaṭṭ	जट्ट।
Kábu	काबू।
Káchhi	काछी।
Kahár	कहार।
Kalár	कलार।
[Kalwár	कलवार।]
Kanait	कनैत।
Káyath	कायथ।
[Káyasth	कायस्थ।]
Khatri	खत्री।
Kumhár	कुम्हार।
Kúri	कूरी।
Kurmi	कुर्मी।
Lawáni	लवानी।
Lodh	लोध।
Lohár	लोहार।
Luára	लुआरा।
Mahto	महतो।
[Maheton	महेतों।]
[Maito	मयतो।]
Manár	मनार।
Mania	मनिया।
Mehtar	मेहतर।
Muraí	मुरई।
[Murái	मुराई।]
Nái	नाई।
[Náu	नाऊ।]
Pási	पासी।
Rájpút	राजपूत।
Saini	सैनी।
Sikh	सिख।
Sonár	सोनार।
[Sunár	सुनार।]
Tamoli	तमोली।

Titles of Brahmans.

Agnihotri	. अग्निहोत्री ।	Ojha .	. ओझा ।
Awasthi	. अवस्थी ।	Pánre .	. पांड़े ।
Bájpei .	. बाजपेई ।	[Pánde .	. पांडे ।]
Chaube .	. चौबे ।	Páthak .	. पाठक ।
Dichhit .	. दिछित ।	Sukul .	. सुकुल ।
[Dikshit	. दिक्षित ।]	Tiwári .	. तिवारी ।
Dube .	. दुबे ।	Tribedi .	. त्रिवेदी ।
[Dúbe .	. दूबे ।]	Upádhya	. उपाध्या ।
Misir .	. मिसिर ।	[Upadhya	. उपध्या ।]
[Misr .	. मिश्र ।]		

Clans of Rájpúts.

Bachgoti	. बचगोती ।	Gargbaṉsi	. गर्गबंसी ।
Bais .	. बैस ।	Gaur .	. गौर ।
Bandalgoti	. बंदलगोती ।	Gautam .	. गौतम ।
Bhadauriya	. भदौरिया ।	Junwár .	. जनवार ।
Bhálesultán	. भालेसुलतान ।	Kachhwáha	. कछवाहा ।
Bisen .	. बिसेन ।	Kanpuriya	. कनपुरिया
Chauhán	. चौहान ।	Pawár .	. पवार ।
Durgbaṉsi	. दुर्गबंसी ।	Sombaṉsi	. सोमबंसी ।

Gurkháli Castes.

Adhikári	. अधिकारी ।	Hamál .	. हमाल ।
Ale .	. आले ।	Jaisi .	. जैसी ।
Bhaṉdári	. भंडारी ।	Kárki .	. कार्की ।
Bísht .	. बीष्ट ।	Kawar .	. कवर ।
Buṛathoki	. बुड़ाथोकी ।	Khaṛka .	. खड़का ।
Damái .	. दमाई ।	Khattri .	. खत्री ।
Dura .	. दुरा ।	Khawás .	. खवास ।
Ghale .	. घले ।	Láma .	. लामा ।
Gharti	. घर्ती ।	Mahat .	. महत ।
Gurúng .	. गुरुं ।	Mal .	. मल ।
[Gurúm .	. गुरुम ।]	Nagarkoṭi	. नगरकोटी ।

Gurkháli Castes—concld.

Newár	नेवार ।	Sáhi	साही ।
Pun	पुण ।	Sain	सैन ।
Ráe	राये ।	Sárki	सार्की ।
Rána	राणा ।	Singh	सिंह ।
Ráwal	रावल ।	Thápa	थापा ।
Roka	रोका ।		

Names of Muhammadans.

A

Ábád	آباد
Abban	ابن
'Abbás	عبّاس
'Abbás 'Ali	عبّاس علي
'Abbás Husain	عباس حسين
'Abdul	عبدل
'Abdul-Ahad	عبدالاحد
'Abdul-Ghafúr	عبدالغفور
'Abdul-Ghani	عبدالغني
'Abdul-Halím	عبدالحلم
'Abdul-Husain	عبدالحسين
'Abdul-Karím	عبدالكريم
'Abdul-Khálik	عبدالخالق
'Abdullah	عبدالله
'Abdullah Núr	عبدالله نور
'Abdul-Latíf	عبداللطيف
'Abdul-Majıd	عبدالمجيد
'Abdul-Wáhid	عبدالواحد
'Abdur-Rahím	عبدالرحيم
'Abdur-Rahmán	عبدالرحمن
'Abdur-Rashíd	عبدالرشيد
'Abdus-Salám	عبدالسلام
'Abdus-Samad	عبدالصمد
'Ádam	آدم
Aggu	اگّو
Ágha	آغا
Afzal	افضل
Ahmad	احمد
Ahmad 'Ali	احمد علي
Ahmad-bakhsh	احمد بخش
Ahmad-dín	احمد دين
Amad Gul	احمد گل
Ahmad Sháh	احمد شاه
Ahmad Sher	احمد شير
Ahmad-yár	احمد يار
'Ajab	عجب
Ajmeri	اجميري
Akbar	اكبر
Akbar Ali	اكبرعلي
Akbar Husain	اكبرحسين
Akhtar	اختر
Akhtar Sháh	اختر شاه
Alah-bakhsh	اله بخش
Alah-dín	اله دين
Alah-dıtta	اله دتّا
Alah-rakkha	اله رکهّا
Alah-yár	اله يار
'Álam	عالم
'Álam' Alí	عالم علي
'Alamdár Husain	علمدار حسين
'Alam-dín	علم دين
'Álam-sher	عالم شير
'Alaud-dín	علاءالدين
'Aláwal	علاول
'Alı	علي
'Ali bahádur	علي بهادر
'Ali-bakhsh	علي بخش
'Ali-dád	علي داد
Alıf	الف

Alíf	الیف
Ali Husain	علي حسين
'Alím	عليم
'Ali Mardán	علي مردان
'Ali Muhammad	علي محمد
'Ali Murád	علي مراد
'Alíud-dín	علي الدين
Allah-ditta	الله دتا
Allah Núr	لله نور
Altáf Husain	الطاف حسين
Amán 'Ali	امان علي
Amánat	امانت
Amánat 'Ali	امانت علي
Amánullah	امان الله
Amín	امين
Amínud-daula	امين الدوله
Amír	امير
Amír 'Ali	امير علي
Amír-dád	امير داد
Amjad	امجد
Amjad 'Ali	امجد علي
Anwar	انور
A'rab	عرب
'Arif 'Ali	عارف علي
Arsla	ارسله , ارسلا
Asad 'Ali	اسد علي
Asadullah	اسدالله
Asaf	آصف
Asaf 'Ali	آصف علي
Asghar	اصغر
Asghar Husain	اصغر حسين
'Ashiḳ 'Ali	عاشق علي
'Áshiḳ Muhammad	عاشق محمد
Ashnáki	اشناكي
Ashraf	اشرف
Aslam	اسلم
'Atáe Muhammad	عطاى محمد
'Ata Husain	عطا حسين
'Ata Muhammad	عطا محمد
'Atar	عطر
'Atáullah	عطاالله
'Aulád Husain	اولاد حسين
Auliya	اوليا
Ausán	اوسان
Ayya	ايّا
Azád	آزاد
A'zam	اعظم
A'zam 'Ali	عظم علي
'Azím	عظيم
'Azím-bakhsh	عظيم بخش
'Azíz	عزيز
'Aziz 'Ali	عزيز علي
'Azízud-dín	عزيزالدين
'Azmat	عظمت
'Azmatullah	عظمت الله

B

Bába	بابا
Bába-ján	بابا جان
Bachu	بچو
Badal	بدل
Bádal	بادل
Badr-dín	بدر دين

Badrud-dín	بدرالدين
Báḍu	باڈو
Bádullah	بادالله
Bágh 'Ali	باغ علي
Baghi	بگهي
Bágu	باگو
Bahádur	بهادر
Bahádur 'Ali	بهادر علي
Bahádur-Sher	بهادر شير
Baháud-dín	بهاء الدين
Baháwal	بهاول
Baháwal-bakhsh	بهاول بخش
Bahrám	بهرام
Bairi	بيري
Bak	بك
Bakhshan	بخشن
Bakhshish	بخشش
Bakhshish 'Ali	بخشش علي
Bakhtáwar	بختاور
Báḳir 'Ali	باقر علي
Bakka	بكّا
Bála-dín	بالادين
Banán	بنان
Banda-e 'Ali	بندهٔ علي
Band-i 'Ali	بندِ علي
Báṇka	بانكا
Bári	باري
Barkat 'Ali	بركت علي
Bar-khurdár	برخوردار
Baryám	بريام
Basáwan	بساون
Bashárat	بشارت
Bashárat 'Ali	بشارت علي
Báz	باز
Báz-gul	بازگل
Bázíd	بازيد
Báz-núr	بازنور
Báz Muhammad	باز محمد
Beche	بيچے
Bhág	بهاگ
Bhaggu	بهگو
Bhikkha	بهكّها
Bhola	بهولا
Bhole	بهولے
Bhúre	بهورے
Bihári	بهاري
Biloch	بلوچ
Boṛa	بوڑا
Bostán	بوستان
Bú-'Ali-bakhsh	بو علي بخش
Buddhu	بدّهو
Buḍḍhan	بڈهن
Budhu	بدهو
Buláḳi	بلاقي
Buland	بلند
Bunyád	بنياد
Burhán-dín	برهان دين
Búṭa	بوٹا

C

Chánd	چاند
Chandan	چندن
Chaughaṭṭa	چوگهٹّا
Chhannu	چهنّو

Chhedi . .	چهيدي	Chirágh-dín .	چراغ دين
Chirágh . .	چراغ	Chirághud-dín .	چراغ الدين
Chirágh 'Ali	چراغ علي		

D

Dád-gul . .	داد گل	Dáúd . .	داوود
Dád-sher . .	داد شير	Daulat . .	دولت
Dádu . .	داذو	Dídár . .	ديدار
Dáim 'Ali .	دائم علي	Diláwar . .	دلاور
Dalel . .	دليل	Dildár . .	دلدار
Dalmír . .	دلمير	Dil Muhammad	دل محمد
Daráz . .	دراز	Dín Muhammad . .	دين محمد
Daráz Muhammad . .	دراز محمد	Dítta . .	دتا
Dargáhi . .	درگاهي	Díwán 'Ali .	ديوان علي
Daríra . .	دريره	Dost Muhammad . .	دوست محمد
Dar-Muhammad	درمحمد	Dúlu . .	دولو
Darweza . .	درويزه	Dúnde . .	دونده
Dasaundhe .	دسونده		

F

Fahmi . .	فهمي	Faríd . .	فريد
Faiz . .	فيض	Farmán . .	فرمان
Faiz Muhammad . .	فيض محمد	Farman 'Ali .	فرمان علي
Fakíra . .	فقيرا	Farzand 'Ali .	فرزند علي
Fakír-bakhsh .	فقير بخش	Fasíhullah .	فصيح الله
Fakír Muhammad . .	فقير محمد	Fateh-dín .	فتح دين
Fakír Sháh .	فقير شاه	Fateh-jang .	فتح جنگ
Fakír Yahya .	فقير يحيي	Fateh Muhammad . .	فتح محمد
Farangi . .	فرنگي	Fathud-dín .	فتح الدين
Farhat Husain .	فرحت حسين	Faujdár . .	فوجدار
		Fauji . .	فوجي

Fayyáz 'Ali .	فياض علي	Fazl-dád .	فضل داد
Fázil . .	فاضل	Fazl Haḳḳ .	فضل حق
Fazl . .	فضل	Fazl Sháh .	فضل شاه
Fazl 'Ali .	فضل علي	Firoz . .	فيروز

G

Gahli . .	گهلي	Ghulám Kásim	غلام قاسم
Gáhu . .	گاهو	Ghulám Muhammad .	غلام محمد
Gámi . .	گامي	Ghulám† Muhiyuddín .	غلام محي الدين
Gasíṭa . .	گسيٹه	Ghulám Murtaza . .	غلام مرتضى
Gauhar . .	گوهر	Ghulám Mustafa . .	غلام مصطفى
Gauhar 'Ali .	گوهر علي	Ghulám Nabi .	غلام نبي
Ghaffár . .	غفّار	Ghulám Rasúl .	غلام رسول
Ghafúr . .	غفور	Ghulám Siddík	غلام صدّيق
Ghálib 'Ali . .	غالب علي	Godar . .	گودر
Ghási . .	گهاسي	Golaí . .	گولئي
Ghaus Muhammad . .	غوث محمد	Golín . .	گولين
Ghazan . .	غزن	Gujjar . .	گُجّر
Ghazanfar 'Ali	غضنفر علي	Gul . .	گل
Ghází . .	غازي	Guláb . .	گلاب
Ghází-bakhsh .	غازي بخش	Gul Akhmand .	گل اخمند
*Gháziud-dín .	غازي الدين	Gul-daráz .	گل دراز
Ghirráu . .	گهرّاؤ	Gul Halím .	گل حليم
Ghulám . .	غلام	Gul Hasan .	گل حسن
Ghulám 'Abbás	غلام عباس	Gulistán .	گلستان
Ghulám 'Ali . .	غلام علي	Gul Muhammad	گل محمد
Ghulám Haidar .	غلام حيدر	Gul Sháh .	گل شاه
Ghulám Hasan .	غلام حسن	Gulzár . .	گلزار
Ghulám Hazrat .	غلام حضرت	Gulzár Husain	گلزار حسين
Ghulám Husain	غلام حسين		
Ghulám Jáfar .	غلام جعفر		

* This is the ordinary Indian pronunciation. The correct vocalization is *Gházid-dín*.
† This also is the popular pronunciation, instead of the correct *Muhyiddín*.

H

Habíb	حبيب
Habíb 'Ali	حبيب علي
Habíbullah	حبيب الله
Habíbur-Rahmán	حبيب الرحمن
Hádi-yár	هادي يار
Háfiz 'Ali	حافظ علي
Hafízullah	حفيظ الله
Haidar	حيدر
Haidar 'Ali	حيدر علي
Haidar-bakhsh	حيدر بخش
Háji	حاجي
Hakdád	حق داد
Hákim	حاكم
Hak-nawáz	حق نواز
Háku	هاكو
Halím	حليم
Hamd	حمد
Hámid	حامد
Hamíd	حميد
Haríf Gul	حريف گل
Háru	هارو
Hasan	حسن
Hasan *Raza	حسن رضا
Háshim 'Ali	هاشم علي
Hassu	حسو
Háthi	هاتهي
Hayát	حيات
Hayát Ahmad	حيات احمد
Hayát 'Ali	حيات علي
Hayát-bakhsh	حيات بخش
Hayát Gul	حيات گل
Hayát Muhammad	حيات محمد
Hayátullah	حيات الله
Hazabr	هزبر
Hazrat	حضرت
Hetu	هيتو
Hidáyat	هدايت
Hidáyat 'Ali	هدايت علي
Hikmat	حكمت
Himáyatullah	حمايت الله
Himmat	همّت
Híra	هيرا
Híre	هيرے
Hoshyár 'Ali	هوشيار علي
Hubdár	حبدار
Hurmat	حرمت
Hurmat 'Ali	حرمت علي
Husain	حسين
Husain 'Ali	حسين علي
Husain-bakhsh	حسين بخش
Husámud-dín	حُسام الدين

I

Ibráhím	ابراهيم
Ibráhím 'Ali	ابراهيم علي
'Íd-bakhsh	عيد بخش
Iftikhár Husain	افتخار حسين

Thus pronounced in India. properly *Riza*

Ihsán	احسان
Ihsán 'Ali	احسان علي
Ikhtiyár	اختيار
Ilah-bakhsh	اله بخش
Ilah-dád	اله داد
Iláhi	الهي
Iláhi-bakhsh	الهي بخش
Imám	امام
Imám 'Ali	امام علي
Imám-bakhsh	امام بخش
Imdád	امداد
Imdád 'Ali	امداد علي
'Imrán	عمران
Imroz	امروز
Imtiyáz Husain	امتياز حسين
'Ináyat	عنايت
'Ináyat 'Ali	عنايت علي
'Ináyat Husain	عنايت حسين
Irshád 'Ali	ارشاد علي
'Ísa	عيسى
Isfandiyár	اسفنديار
Islám	اسلام
Islám 'Ali	اسلام علي
Isma'íl	اسمعيل
'Ismatullah	عصمت الله
'Iyárud-dín	عيار الدين
'Izzat	عزت

J

Jabar	جبر
Jáfar	جعفر
Jáfar 'Ali	جعفر علي
Jahán	جهان
Jahángír	جهانگير
Jahángír 'Ali	جهانگير علي
Jahángír-bakhsh	جهانگير بخش
Jalálud-dín	جلال الدين
Jallád	جلّاد
Jamadár	جمعدار
Jamál	جمال
Jamálud-dín	جميل الدين
Jamíl-Ahmad	جمال احمد
Jánan	جانن
Jánas*	جانس
Jang-báz	جنگ باز
Jangi	جنگي
Jang-sher	جنگشير
Ján Muhammad	جان محمد
Jaralla	جرّلا
Jauhar 'Ali	جوهر على
Jawáb	جواب
Jawáhir	جواهر
Jawáhira	جواهرا
Jhajju	جهجّو
Jhanḍe	جهنڈے
Jhanḍi Sháh	جهنڈي شاه
Jharí	جهري
Jíbi	جيبي
Jítan	جيتن
Jíte	جيتے
Jíu	جيو

* Perhaps the name of a Eurasian.—Johns?

Jíwan	جيون	Jumman	جُمّن
Juma	جمعه	Jundi	جُندي
Juman	جمن		

K

Kabúl	قبول	Káshif 'Ali	كاشف علي
Kadír	قدير	Kashmír	كشمير
Kádir	قادر	Kashmíri	كشميري
Kádir 'Ali	قادر علي	Kásím	قاسم
Kádir-dád	قادر داد	Kásim 'Ali	قاسم علي
Káim	قائم	Kásim-dín	قاسم دين
Káim 'Ali	قائم علي	Kattu	كتّو
Káim Husain	قائم حسين	Kázim 'Ali	كاظم علي
Kajír	كجير	Kesar	كيسر
Kála	كاله	Khádim 'Ali	خادم علي
Kalandar	قلندر	Khairát 'Ali	خيرات علي
Kále	كالے	Khairáti	خيراتي
Kálu	كالو	Khair Muhammad	خير محمد
Kamál	كمال	Khairullah	خيرالله
Kamála	كمالا	Khálik-dád	خالق داد
Kamál-dín	كمال دين	Khána	خانا
Kamarud-dín	قمرالدين	Khán Bahádur	خان بهادر
Kapúr	كپور	Kháni-Zamán	خان زمان
Karam	كرم	Khanjar	خنجر
Karam 'Ali	كرم علي	Khán Mir	خان مير
Karámat	كرامت	Khán Muhammad	خان محمد
Karámat 'Ali	كرامت علي	Khátim 'Ali	خاتم علي
Karámatullah	كرامت‌الله	Khátir-jama	خاطر جمع
Karam-bakhsh	كرم بخش	Khawáss	خواصّ
Karím	كريم	Khewa	كهيوا
Karím 'Ali	كريم علي	Khewan	كهيون
Karím-bakhsh	كريم بخش		
Karím-dád	كريم داد		

Khizr-dád .	خضرداد	Kifáyat ' Ali .	كفايت علي
Khoju . .	خوجو	Kiyámud-dín .	قيام الدين
Khuda-bakhsh .	خدا بخش	Kudrat .	قدرت
Khuda-dost .	خدا دوست	Kudrat 'Ali .	قدرت علي
Khuda-mihr .	خدا مهر	Kulwant .	كلونت
Khudáwand .	خداوند	Kurbán' Ali .	قربان علي
Khuda-yár .	خدا يار	Kúrd . .	كورد
Khwája-bakhsh	خواجه بخش	Kúru . .	كورو
Khwája Muhammad . .	خواجه محمد	Kutb . .	قطب
Khwáj-bakhsh .	خواج بخش	Kutbud-dín .	قطب الدين

L

Láik Ali . .	لائق علي	Lál Muhammad	لعل محمد
Lál . . .	لعل , لال	Langar . .	لنگر
Lála . .	لاله	Latíf . .	لطيف
Lál-báz . .	لعل باز	Lutf 'Ali . .	لطف علي
Lál-beg . .	لعل بيگ	Lutf Sháh .	لطف شاه
Lál-gul . .	لعل گل	Lutfullah . .	لطف الله
Lál-mír . .	لعل مير		

M

Madad . .	مدد	Majíd . .	مجيد
Madad 'Ali .	مدد علي	Makhdúm .	مخدوم
Madah . .	مدح	Makhdúm-bakhsh .	مخدوم بخش
Madár . .	مدار	Mákhe . .	ماكهے
Madár-bakhsh .	مدار بخش	Makka 'Ali .	مكه علي
Madat . .	مدت	Malang . .	ملنگ
Mad-gul . .	مد گل	Malik . .	ملك
Mahbúbullah .	محبوب الله	Malik Muhammad . .	ملك محمد
Mahfúz 'Ali .	محفوظ علي	Malik Sháh .	ملك شاه
Mahmúd . .	محمود	Malúk . .	ملوك
Mahtáb . .	مهتاب		
Mahtu . .	مهتو		

Mámún	مامون
Mána	مانا
Mansab 'Ali	منصب علي
Mansullah	منس الله
Mansúr	منصور
Manṣúr 'Ali	منصور علي
Má-shá-allah	ماشاء الله
Mashíyat 'Ali	مشيّت علي
Mashíyat Husain	مشيت حسين
Masta	مستا
Matlúb Husain	مطلوب حسين
Maula	مولا
Maula-bakhsh	مولا بخش
Maula-dád	مولا داد
Mausam	موسم
Mausam 'Ali	موسم علي
Mazhar 'Ali	مظهر علي
Mazraí*	مزرئی
Megal	ميگل
Meṛaí	ميرئي
Mihr	مهر
Mihráb	محراب
Mihráb-dín	محراب دين
Mihr 'Ali	مهر علي
Mihr-bakhsh	مهر بخش
Mihrbán	مهربان
Mihr-dád	مهر داد
Mihr-iḳlím	مهر اقليم
Mihr Muhammad	مهر محمد
Mihr Sháh	مهر شاه
Minhájud-dín	منهاج الدين
Mír 'Abbás	مير عباس
Mír Afghán	مير افغان
Mír Akhmand	مير اخمند
Mír Álam	مير عالم
Mír 'Ali	مير علي
Míran	ميرن
Míráṉ-bakhsh	ميران بخش
Mír Aslam	مير اسلم
Mír Ghulám	مير غلام
Mír Gul	مير گل
Mír Hasan	مير حسن
Mír Muhammad	مير محمد
Mír Zamáṉ	مير زمان
Misri	مصري
Misru	مسرو
Miyáṉ	ميان
Miyáṉ Gul	ميان گل
Miyáṉ Ján	ميان جان
Mohána	موهانه
Mu'azzam	معظم
Mubárak	مبارک
Mubín	مبين
Mughli	مغلي
Muhabbat†	محبت
Muhabbatullah	محبت الله
Muhamdí	محمدي
Muhammad	محمد
Muhammad Afzal	محمد افضل
Muhammad Ahsan	محمد احسن

* Possibly an error of transcription for Mirzai., مرزئي

† This always pronounced in India: correctly *Mahabbat*.

Muhammad Akbar	محمد اكبر
Muhammad Akram	محمد اكرم
Muhammad Álam	محمد عالم
Muhammad 'Ali	محمد علي
Muhammad Asad	محمد اسد
Muhammad Asghar	محمد اصغر
Muhammad Áshúr	محمد عاشور
Muhammad A'zam	محمد اعظم
Muhammad 'Azím	محمد عظيم
Muhammad-bakhsh	محمد بخش
Muhammad-dín	محمد دين
Muhammad Ghaus	محمد غوث
Muhammad Hasan	محمد حسن
Muhammad Husain	محمد حسين
Muhammad Is-háḳ	محمد اسحٰق
Muhammad Ismá'íl	محمد اسمٰعيل
Muhammad Ján	محمد جان
Muhammad Kázim	محمد كاظم
Muhammad Mahdi	محمد مهدي
Muhammad Na'ím	محمد نعيم
Muhammad-nawáz	محمد نواز
Muhammad Názir	محمد ناظر
Muhammad Núr	محمد نور
Muhammad Raza	محمد رضا
Muhammad Sadíḳ	محمد صديق
Muhammad Sáhib	محمد صاحب
Muhammad Sarafráz	محمد سرافراز
Muhammad Sháh	محمد شاه
Muhammad Sher	محمد شير
Muhammad Shifá'at	محمد شفاعت
Muhammad ud-dín	محمدالدين
Muhammad 'Usmán	محمد عثمان
Muhammad Yákúb	محمد يعقوب
Muhammad-yár	محمد يار
Muhammad Yúsuf	محمد يوسف
Muhammad Zamán	محمد زمان
Muhibb 'Ali	محب علي
Muhít	محيط
Muhkam-dín	محكم دين
Muhsin	محسن
Mu'ín	معين
Mu'izz 'Ali	معز علي
Mu'izzud-dín	معزالدين

Mu'izzúllah .	معزالله
Muḳarrab .	مقرب
Muḳarrab Husain .	مقرب حسين
Mukhtár . .	مختار
Mumín* .	ممين
Mumtáz 'Ali .	ممتاز علي
Munawwar .	منّور
Munawwar 'Ali	منّور علي
Munídt .	منيد
Munír . .	منير
Munna . .	مُنّا
Murád . .	مراد
Murád 'Ali .	مراد علي
Murád-bakhsh .	مراد بخش
Muríd . .	مريد
Músa . .	موسى
Musáhib .	مصاحب
Musáhib 'Ali .	مصاحب علي
Musalli . .	مسلّي (مصلي)
Musharraf .	مشرّف
Muslim . .	مسلم
Mustafa . .	مصطفى
Mustu . .	مُستو
Muzaffar Husain	مظفر حسين

N

Nabát . .	نبات
Nabi-bakhsh .	نبي بخش
Nádir . .	نادر
Nádir 'Ali .	نادر علي
Na'ím . .	نعيم
Na'ím Gul .	نعيم گل
Najaf . .	نجف
Najaf 'Ali .	نجف علي
Najíb . .	نجيب
Najíf‡ . .	نجيف
Najmud-dín .	نجم الدين
Najmul-Islám .	نجم الاسلام
Naḳshband .	نقشبند
Námdár . .	نامدار
Nának . .	نانك
Nanhu . .	ننهو
Nasír . .	نصير
Násir . .	ناصر
Násir 'Ali .	ناصر علي
Nasím Gul .	نسيم گل
Nathe . .	نتهي
Naurang .	نورنگ
Nawáb . .	نواب
Nawáb Sháh .	نواب شاه
Nawáz 'Ali .	نواز علي
Nawázish 'Ali .	نوازش علي
Nazar 'Ali .	نذر علي
Nazar Muhammad . .	نظر محمد
Nazír . .	نظير

* A meaningless word, perhaps a mistake for مؤمن Múmin.

† Meaningless, perhaps meant for منير Munír.

‡ Probably a mistake for Najaf نجف or Najíb نجيب. Najíf means "a broad headed arrow," and is hardly likely to be used as a proper name.

Nazír Gul .	نظیر گل
Nazír Husain .	نظیر حسین
Názir Husain .	ناظر حسین
Nek Muhammad	نیك محمد
Ni'amat (Niá-mat)* .	نعمت
Nihál . .	نهال
Niyáz . .	نیاز
Niyáz 'Ali .	نیاز علي
Niyáz Gul .	نیاز گل
Niyáz Muhammad . .	نیاز محمد
Niyáz-ullah .	نیازالله

Nizám 'Alí .	ناظم علي
Nizámud-dín .	نظام الدین
Núr . .	نور
Núr Akbar .	نور اکبر
Núr 'Ali . .	نور علي
Núr Muhammad . .	نور محمد
Núr Sháh .	نور شاه
Núrud-dín .	نورالدین
Núrul-Hasan .	نورالحسن
Núrullah	نورالله
Nusrat .	نصرت

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P

Pádsháh . .	پادشاه
Pahlu (perhaps Pahlau) .	پهلو
Pahlwán .	پهلوان
Páín . .	پائین
Paind . .	پیند
Palád . .	پلاد
Panáh . .	پناه
Partáb . .	پرتاب
Patang . .	پتنگ
Páyanda Muhammad .	پاینده محمد
Phagu . .	پهگو
Phalan . .	پهلن

Phína .	پهینا
Phuman .	پهمن
Phumbana .	پهمبنا
Pír . .	پیر
Pírán-ditta .	پیران دتّا
Pír-bakhsh .	پیر بخش
Pír-dád . .	پیرداد
Pír Muhammad	پیر محمد
Píru . .	پیرو
Purdil . .	پردل
Pyáre . .	پیارے

R

Rabb-nawáz .	رب نواز
Rafí'ud-dín .	رفیع الدین

Ráhat 'Alí .	راحت علي
Rahím . .	رحیم

* Transliterated as pronounced, for Ni'mat.

Rahím-bakhsh	رحيم بخش	Rájúli	راجولي
Rahím-dád	رحيم داد	Ramzán	رمضان
Rahímud-dín	رحيم الدين	Ramzán 'Ali	رمضان علي
Rahím-yár	رحيم يار	Rangín	رنگين
Rahm	رحم	Ránje	رانجي
Rahm 'Ali	رحم علي	Rasúl	رسول
Rahm Iláhi	رحم الٰهي	Razá 'Ali	رضا علي
Rahmán	رحمان	Razáwand	رضاوند
Rahmat	رحمت	Ráz Gul	راز گل
Rahmat 'Ali	رحمت علي	Rogán	روگان
Rahmat Sher	رحمت شير	Rora	رورا
Rahmatullah	رحمت الله	Roshan	روشن
Raínán	رئينان	Roshan 'Ali	روشن علي
Rája	راجه ، راجا	Ruldu	رلدو
Rajab	رجب	Rustam	رستم
Rajnu	رجنو	Rustam 'Ali	رستم علي

S

Sa'ádat	سعادت	Sáhib-dín	صاحب دين
Sa'ádat 'Ali	سعادت علي	Sáhib Muhammad	صاحب محمد
Sa'ádatud-dín	سعادت الدين	Saida	سيدا
Sa'ádu	سعادو	Sa'ídullah	سعيدالله
Sábit	ثابت	Saif Ali	سيف علي
Sáúiḳ 'Ali	صادق علي	Saifullah	سيف الله
Sádiḳ Muhammad	صادق محمد	Sakháwat 'Ali	سخاوت علي
Sadr-dín	صدر دين	Salámat 'Ali	سلامت علي
Sa'dullah	سعدالله	Sálár-bakhsh	سالار بخش
Safdar	صفدر	Samadullah	صمدالله
Safdar 'Ali	صفدر علي	Samand	سمند
Sahbu	صحبو	Samundar	سمندر
Sáhib 'Ali	صاحب علي	Sanái	سنائي
Sáhib-dád	صاحب داد		

Sar-afráz (or Sarfaráz)	سرافراز	
Sar-báz	سرباز	
Sar-buland	سربلند	
Sardár	سردار	
Sar-mast	سرمست	
Sar-parast	سرپرست	
Sarwar	سرور	
Saudágar	سوداگر	
Sayyid	سيد	
Sayyid Álam	سيد عالم	
Sayyid 'Ali	سيد علي	
Sayyid Gul	سيد گل	
Sayyid Ján	سيد جان	
Sayyid Lál	سيد لعل	
Sayyid Muhammad	سيد محمد	
Shabráti	شبراتي	
Shádi	شادي	
Shádmán	شادمان	
Shahadát	شهادت	
Shahálam*	شهالم	
Sháh 'Ali	شاه علي	
Shah-báz	شهباز	
Sháh-dád	شاه داد	
Sháhi	شاهي	
Shahín	شهين	
Sháh-nawáz	شاه نواز	
Shah-nawàz	شهنواز	
Sháh-pasand	شاه پسند	
Sháh-sawár	شاه سوار	
Shah-sawár	شهسوار	
Sháh-wali	شاه ولي	
Shah-wali	شهولي	
Shahzád Mír	شهزاد مير	
Sháku	شاكو	
Shám beg	شام بيگ	
Shams-dín	شمس دين	
Shamshád 'Ali	شمشاد علي	
Shamsher	شمشير	
Shamsher 'Ali	شمشير علي	
Shamsud-dín	شمس الدين	
Sharaf	شرف	
Sharaf 'Ali	شرف علي	
Sharfa	شرفا	
Sher	شير	
Shera	شيرا	
Sher 'Ali	شير علي	
Sher-báz	شير باز	
Sher-dád	شير داد	
Sher-dil	شير دل	
Sher-dum	شير دُم	
Sher-jang	شير جنگ	
Sher Muhammad	شير محمد	
Sher Zamán	شير زمان	
Shíbu	شيبو	
Shihábud-dín	شهاب الدين	
Shírín	شيرين	
Siddíḳ	صدّيق	
Sikandar	سكندر	
Sikandar-bakhsh	سكندر بخش	
Síkdár	ريكدار	
Sindhi	سندهي	
Sindi	سندي	

* *Sic.* Probably for شاه عالم Shah' Álum

Sogal	سوگل	Sultán	سلطان
Sone	سونے	Sultán 'Ali	سلطان علي
Subhán	سبحان	Sultán Muhammad	سلطان محمد
Subhán 'Ali	سبحان علي	Sultán Sa'd (Sád)	سلطان سعد
Suhbat	صحبت	Suráb	سراب
Suhráb Gul	سهراب گل		
Sukha	سکھا		
Súkhan	سوکھن		
Sulaimán (Sulemán)	سليمان		

T

Tafazzul Husain	تفضل حسين	Tawangar Husain	تونگر حسين
Tajammul Husain	تجمل حسين	Tegh 'Ali	تيغ علي
Taj Muhammad	تاج محمد	Ṭika	تيكا
Tájud-dín	تاج الدين	Tímúr	تيمور
Tálib 'Ali	طالب علي	Turáb	تراب
Táli'wand	طالعوند	Turáb 'Ali	تراب علي
Tálí'war	طالعور	Turra-báz	طرّه باز
Tasadduk Husain	تصدق حسين		

U

'Umar	عمر	Umraí	امرئي
'Umar-bakhsh	عمر بخش	Umráo	امراو
'Umarud-dín	عمر الدين	Umráo 'Ali	امراو علي
'Umed	اميد	Usmán	عثمان

W

Wahid	واحد	Wáris	وارث
Wáhid 'Ali	واحد علي	Wáris 'Ali	وارث علي
Wájid 'Ali	واجد علي	Wasíyat 'Ali	وصيت علي
Wali-dád	ولى داد	Wazír	وزير

Wazíra . .	وزيرا	Wídán . .	ويدان
Wazír Muhammad . .	وزير محمد	Wiláyat . .	ولايت
Wazírud-din .	وزير الدين	Wiláyat 'Ali .	ولايت علي
		Wiláyat-Husain	ولايت حسين

Y

Yád 'Ali . .	ياد علي	Yár Muhammad	يار محمد
Yad-i-A'zam .	يد اعظم	Yá-sín . .	ياسين
Yáḳúb 'Ali .	يعقوب علي	Yatím . .	يتيم
Yáran . .	يارن	Yúsuf 'Ali .	يوسف علي
Yár Gul . .	يار گل		

Z

Zafar Husain .	ظفر حسين	Zaríf . .	ظريف
Záhid . .	زاهد	Ziyárat . .	زيارت
Zaid 'Ali . .	زيد علي	Zuhúr Muhammad . .	ظهور محمد
Zaid Gul . .	زيد گل	Zuhúrullah .	ظهور الله
Zamán . .	زمان	Zul-fiḳár . .	ذوالفقار
Zamán 'Ali .	زمان علي	Zul-fikár 'Ali .	ذوالفقار علي
Zámin Sháh .	ضامن شاه		

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